

A LIVE-WIRE NEWSPAPER --- WITHOUT DOUBT THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST APPEARING COUNTRY WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

SASK. GOV. RETURNED BY GOOD MAJ.

REGINA, June 11.—The constituency of Elrose left the Independent column last night and was added to the list of ridings which yesterday returned government supporters to the legislature. First returns showed the election there of W. Haggerty by more than 200 majority. At the same time the election of W. H. Dods, government candidate in Cut Knife, by a majority of 300, was confirmed. These removed the last uncertainties from the recapitulation, which stands now as follows:

Government 43; Independent 14; Conservative 2; Labor 1; Deferred 3. Total 63.

The Martin government, therefore, will have a majority in the next legislature of from 23 to 29, according to the action of Cumberland, Isb. a la Crosse and Tisdale in their deferred elections.

In Thunder Creek, the only constituency where the government did not have a candidate, W. J. E. Warren, Independent, defeated A. D. Gallagher, Conservative, and member in the last house, by three votes. This was the closest contest. In Souris, J. P. Gordon, the Conservative candidate defeated E. Waddington, government, by 10 majority.

Speculation Rife

There is considerable speculation over the political future of Hon. George Langley, minister of municipalities' affairs, who was defeated in Redberry, but no announcements is expected for some time, or until Mr. Langley returns to Regina from his constituency. It is considered certain that if he decides to continue in public life a nomination will be given him in one of the deferred constituencies; but there are those who predict that he will not seek election again. It is thought that the allocation of portfolio to Hon. J. A. Maharg will await development in the case of Mr. Langley.

The Fortunes of War

SASKATOON, Sask., June 11.—"Such are the fortunes of war," said Hon. George Langley, commenting on his defeat in Redberry. He said he was trying to take the reverse philosophically.

Work Is Started On L. N. Project

The long looked for irrigation project, namely, the Lethbridge North, is now in progress. During this week the contractors have appeared upon the scene and even now a great number of men and teams are employed in the colossal task of excavating the thousands of tons of soil which will be necessary in this undertaking. While the official turning of the first sod is slated for Thursday, June 16th at Albion Ridge, work has already been commenced on the premises of Mr. F. P. Walsh, on Willow Creek. It is indeed gratifying to see the beginning of the work which it is confidently predicted will mark the commencement of a new era in the history of this district and which will ensure to the husbandmen of this community served by the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District, a surcease from their worries attendant upon the lack of natural moisture for the past few seasons. This work will not endure to the benefit of the farmer only, already a marked increase in the population of the town of Macleod has been noted. The head office of the contractors has been located here and offices and warehouse accommodation has been secured. It is estimated that some hundreds of vehicles will work out of town supplying the sub-contractors and workmen with food and other supplies and additional accommodation will be required for the engineering personnel who will make their homes here so that they may be in touch with the work at all times. This is merely the beginning of a desired end—and the rising sun of our substantial prosperity glides the clouds of our adversity and the shining morning of our realized hope is at hand. "Sic transit gloria mundi,"—being translated is "The day of reckoning is at hand."

Two young men were at the theatre and taking notice of the apparel that was worn by the ladies, Jim remarked: "Horace, doesn't it say, somewhere in the Bible, something about Adam and Eve knowing they were naked when they ate the apple?" Horace—"I believe it does." Jim—"Well don't you think it is about time someone passed the apples?"

Beauty and Sense seldom come in the same package the way Beauty and Nonsense do.

Opportunity brings out the man, but he alone is great who is ready to embrace it.

PAPAL ALLOCUTION ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE

ROME, June 16.—Three Italian cardinals were added to the sacred college when Pope Benedict in a secret consistory raised to the purple Monsignor Porcili, the papal major domo; Monsignor Laurenti, secretary of the congregation of the propaganda, and Monsignor Ratti, papal nuncio to Poland.

The papal allocution read in connection with the ceremony, expresses deep anxiety over the situation in Palestine owing to the activity of the Jews in the Holy Land and urges the governments of the Christian nations to appeal to the League of Nations to insist on the definition of the British mandate in Palestine.

The allocution charges that Jews are taking advantage of the sufferings of the inhabitants due to the war and deplores "the privileged position enjoyed by the Jews in Palestine, which is dangerous for Christians."

Grain Inquiry At Macleod

In the session of the Grain Commission, at Macleod, a good deal was heard about dockage and the low price of screenings. Mr. Green, a miller at Lethbridge, made the interesting proposal that, as wheat shipped to Fort William got about the same dockage whether it had been previously cleaned or not, there should be a tag on cleaned carloads stating the amount of dockage, and if the inspector found more, it should be re-inspected at Fort William.

Mr. Harris, a grain broker and elevator owner, agreed that the chief complaints were regarding dockage and the low price of screenings, which now are considerably less in value than the freight when sold, and commended the tagging proposal. The questions of cleaning and screenings are very closely related, and the unusually low price of screenings this season has undoubtedly discouraged the farmer from having his grain cleaned. The only remedy suggested is to broaden the market for screenings.

Not True in Lethbridge

The evidence of Mr. Harris on options might be put in the class of expert evidence, as he is a broker at Lethbridge. Yesterday Commissioner Haslam interjected a remark that last years crop had been "sold nineteen times before it was harvested." Mr. Harris took occasion to state that this was certainly not true as far as the Lethbridge district was concerned. Outside of the elevator companies who sold actual hedges on their purchases, there was practically no selling and very little buying.

Jobbing the Graders

In the matter of grading, a witness at Macleod suggested that grain should be graded by weight rather than color, claiming that at present grading was not according to the act in most cases. At Maple Creek a factious witness related the tradition that a car of bricks had once been graded as "No. one hard" at Winnipeg. Here, Mr. C. Blunder, told of a job he had put upon some firm on the grain exchange in 1913, when he got a sample of number one wheat from them, divided it into two samples and sent it back, when it was graded two and three.

Problem of Winter Wheat

At Macleod, a few problems were presented to the commission. The first witness examined was A. H. Lynch, Staunton, of Pincher Creek, a brother of the senator of that name, who prepared a much-discussed report of the transcontinental railway construction.

In the district for which Mr. Lynch-Staunton spoke today they grow much winter wheat, a great deal of it of the variety commonly known as Turkey Red. A large part of the country from Cardston to High River was stated to be suitable for growing winter wheat. One witness stated that in 35 years he had never missed a crop of this variety, while spring wheat was usually frost-killed. Up till last winter the values for number one red and number one northern had run the same. Now there was a spread of ten cents a bushel between them, while the Grain Growers Grain Company had advised that they could not sell it. It was pointed out that if this spread continued, farmers would have to stop raising this variety.

Spread Is Too Wide

Commissioner Goldie said that while red wheat was not considered as valuable to the miller as northern, there should not be so wide a spread as mentioned.

When Elevators Won't Buy

The chairman of the commission raised the question of whether the elevators should be obliged to buy wheat drawn to the elevator whether they wanted to or not. Would it be right to provide that a farmer could say to the elevator that they must take his wheat, settlement to be made on the grade determined from sample sent to the inspector at Winnipeg? He admitted that it was a drastic proposal but was not sure that there was anything unfair about it. The witness to whom he put the question did not seem to think the elevator should be obliged to buy wheat whether they wanted it or not.

Shipping Via Pacific Route

Not much has yet been heard of the

question of shipping Alberta wheat via the Pacific Coast and Panama canal, but it was raised today, when one witness urged the necessity of inspection at Calgary rather than Winnipeg, to which point, he said, there seemed to be a desire to draw all the wheat, and again by Mayor Fawcett of Macleod. Another new suggestion was that the time allowed for loading a car before demurrage began should be extended from 24 to 48 hours.

One of the farmers who gave evidence today remarked upon something which has been very evident throughout this investigation; that is, how little trouble the average farmer really takes to understand all the conditions surrounding the business of marketing. He gave it as his opinion that "nine farmers out of ten did not know the difference between track and street wheat. They hardly know what spread means."

Should Disseminate Prices

Mr. McFadden emphasized this fact in his evidence at Macleod at the night session there, suggesting that some method of distributing information by telegraph or otherwise be devised.

Mayor Fawcett's Transportation Ideas

Mayor Fawcett of Macleod, at the evening session, made numerous suggestions to the commission, one of which was seized on and warmly appreciated by Commissioner Haslam. This was that the situation on the Pacific coast and export of wheat via Panama be investigated. This witness said the Georgian Bay route should also be investigated so as to give the prairie provinces a ship route to the world's markets all the year round. Commissioner Haslam said: "We will have to make very careful study of the Pacific question."

The chairman stated that Vancouver would be the logical place to get the information required. They want a session of the commission there and point out that the utilization of that route depends largely on equalization of freight rates. If they secured that, the present elevator capacity there would be insufficient.

CALGARY MAY SELL POWER TO SOUTH TOWNS

Progress is being made in the hydro power scheme linking up the Calgary city power line and the towns along the Macleod-Calgary branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A meeting will be held shortly when accurate figures as to the estimated saving to each town will be submitted. At a meeting held this week in High River an estimate of the cost of the line per mile was read from City Engineer Robert McKay, of Calgary, placing the approximate cost at \$1,540.49 per mile, but the engineer stated that it was impossible to make an estimate with a fair degree of accuracy without first going over the ground, which he would like to do if the towns go any further with the matter.

Engineer Pearson, of Macleod, said that the cost of electricity was not a deciding point, as in their case they would be required to sell at fourteen cents to meet their overhead expenses, and he doubted that "overhead" could be reduced by the proposed line. Nanton an High River figured on a decided saving.

The proposed scheme is to buy electricity from the city of Calgary served over a high power line which would cost between \$80,000 and \$100,000 to construct. This expense would be borne by the towns themselves. The city of Calgary would arrange to furnish power at the limits of the city at certain rates, which would be differentiated between the steam power generated by the city and the hydro electric power obtained by the city from the Kananaskis Falls plant.

Germany is seeking for a means to curtail drunkenness. She might try having a coal strike—that worked in England.

A Provincial Election Is Gen. Forecast

EDMONTON, June 14.—It would not be surprising if the writs of a general election in Alberta were issued very soon, possibly this week. It is impossible to get the premier to state definitely that an immediate appeal is to be made to the country but the prevalent opinion here is that before August comes, Alberta will know whether the people of Alberta have endorsed the Stewart government and given it a new lease of power.

The campaign is expected to be of brief duration.

Status Of Grain Board Is Open Question

OTTAWA, June 14.—The Citizen's parliamentary writer in commenting on the temporary injunction to restrain the inquiry into the grain business says that the legal action does not come as a surprise here as some procedure of the kind had been talked of. After outlining the steps which led to the appointment of the grain commission, he continued:

"The legal arrangement now set up is that the business is a matter of property and civil rights and as such is provincial in scope rather than coming under the federal jurisdiction. 'The government here will doubtless take steps to contest the action for a permanent injunction and a long fight in the courts is in prospect. It is even suggested that it may go to the privy council. The grain exchange people have claimed that they were put out of business entirely during the war without objecting and that this latest inquiry is a further extension of procedure. Hon. T. A. Crenan has gone further and claimed that the motive is a political one."

"What effect the inquiry would have on the grain growers and also how the injunction proceedings will be viewed by them is a problem in which Ottawa is very much interested and developments in and out of the courts will be followed closely. The

CALGARY EXHIBITION

In the program which will be presented at the 1921 Calgary Exhibition, to be held June 30 to July 8th, the management considers it has the highest class and most entertaining features that have ever been secured for a Calgary Exhibition.

An attraction which will undoubtedly be the most popular for many years is the massed Festival choir of 200 voices, composed of the five Calgary choirs which competed in the recent Alberta Musical Festival. The choral work at this Festival was so good that one of the adjudicators, Dr. W. H. Hall, professor of choral singing at Columbia University, New York, said "The choral work at this Festival has reached the highest mark I have ever heard of on this continent."

A forty-five minute concert will be given each evening by the massed choir, accompanied by a thirty-piece orchestra, which will include choral numbers, solos and other special numbers.

The live stock and industrial exhibits this year promise to be exceptionally good, and the prospects for the best all round Exhibition that has ever been held in Calgary are particularly bright.

grain interests will be accused of stopping the investigation and there will be every effort to keep it going on the ground of the competence of the federal authority to conduct such an investigation."

CALGARY, June 14.—What is to become of the Royal Grain Inquiry Board?

That is the question being asked today on all sides, following word received from Winnipeg yesterday that an interim injunction had been granted the board from holding further sittings.

"Look out for the establishment of the Canada wheat board within the next sixty days," was one answer made by an authority not far from the centre of things. "This is the work of the Winnipeg grain exchange. It will give the government an opportunity to get back at the exchange and at the same time make a popular move."

"We will respect the order in Manitoba," said Judge J. D. Hyndman, chairman of the commission, "but apart from brief telegraphic advice, we do not know what it is, and will be unable to make any statement until we see the full text of the injunction."

He added that it was understood there would be a very large attendance of farmers and others at the Moose Jaw sitting, many of whom had been subpoenaed and unless prevented from doing so they would sit there for two days.

The commission will hold its final session in Calgary this morning, starting at 10 o'clock, and will leave on the east bound train for Moose Jaw at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The question raised is one for the courts to decide, said Sir George Foster, acting premier, tonight when referred to Winnipeg dispatches announcing the issuance of an interim injunction to restrain the Royal Grain Inquiry commission from holding further sittings.

BRITISH MINERS STRIKE COST C.B. HALF A BILLION

LONDON, June 13.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—Reports from various mining centres indicate a growing feeling among the men in favor of the acceptance of the coal mine owners' last offer. Meetings to explain details of the offer will be held in many districts before the ballots of the miners on Wednesday.

Some Irreconcilables
A few of the miners' leaders remain irreconcilable, Vernon Hinchhorn, for instance, telling the Glamorgan miners that the owners' terms are surrender, pure and simple, for them and arguing that they would get better terms if they continued the struggle. Charles Gill, treasurer of the Bristol miners, also declared that the longer the miners remain out, the greater will be the pressure brought to bear on the government to force the owners to make concessions. Against these sentiments is the definite declaration of Herbert Smith, acting president of the Miners' Union, that a two-thirds majority against the owners' proposal will be considered to continue the strike.

The Spinners' Strike
Negotiations between the masters and men in the cotton industry have been adjourned till Tuesday, and meanwhile half a million idle operatives have been enabled to discuss the position of their respective districts. Something under a shilling in the pound now divides the two parties and the workers have offered to submit this to arbitration, an offer the employers have so far refused.

Opinion here is that if a settlement of the coal strike is reached, an adjustment of the disputes in the cotton and other trades will follow speedily.

An authoritative estimate of the cost of the coal strike to the state is eighty million pounds including the abnormal pay, twenty millions for the

WOMAN IS BURNED AS A SACRIFICE

SIMLA, India, June 13.—A government report, reports serious riots in a village of Sirichir in the Rajputana agency, states it was caused by the offering of human sacrifices. During the disorder seven persons were killed and 10 were wounded.

The village which is the home of many members of the sect of Charays, became excited over the refusal of the Charays to pay usual revenue contributions. Sepoys were sent to enforce collections, reports say, and found the Charays had followed traditional methods of bringing the vengeance of heaven upon the state by burning a woman alive. She had been placed upon a pyre, which was lighted by her nearest relatives. When the troops attempted to rescue the victim, the villagers opposed them with knives and swords, wounding several soldiers. The Sepoys thereupon fired a volley into the crowd, which scattered them, but the attempt to rescue came too late to save the woman.

Departmental Examinations

For Grades VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, and Commercial Students, to be Held From June 20th to 29th Inclusive

Grades VIII and IX.

The Hon. Geo. P. Smith, Minister of Education, announces a change of policy in connection with the Grades VIII and IX. Departmental Examinations. In former years candidates for the Grade VIII examinations in outlying rural schools were required to go to selected centres where at least twelve candidates could be assembled for the examination. The Minister found this system to work a hardship on a large number of students as it necessitated many of them being away from home for at least a week living under strange conditions which seriously interfered with their chances of passing the examination. Much difficulty was found in securing suitable living accommodation for these young people and this added to the expense which the parents were asked to bear resulted in many boys and girls not writing the High School Entrance Examination. This year, all candidates for the Grades VIII and IX. Departmental Examinations will write in their own schools, which should result in a much larger number of rural candidates qualifying to enter High School.

Centres have been selected in all parts of the Province where candidates for the Grades X, XI, and XII. Examinations may write. Each candidate for these examinations is advised as to the centre at which he will write. Any candidates who have not yet notified the Department of their intention to write the Departmental Examinations should do so at once.

Presiding Examiners
The appointment of Presiding Examiners and all local arrangements in connection with the examination will be in the hands of the Board of Trustees. During the examinations exchanges of teachers will take place wherever possible under the new arrangement, in order that the former safeguards may be retained as far as possible.

defense force, fifteen millions loss on the railways and twenty-five millions loss on the export of coal.

Extremists Defeated
London, June 11.—The decision to take a ballot of the rank and file of the men in the coal fields on the question of accepting the new terms of the mine owners, or continuing the strike has certainly been a blow to the militant section of the Miners' Federation executive which even yesterday proposed that voting papers should carry a recommendation urging rejections of the new terms. This was defeated in a committee meeting by an overwhelming majority and the papers will go forward without any recommendation, merely asking the voters if they favor continuing the fight for national wage board and pool, or for acceptance of the terms now offered by the companies, including the government's grant of 10,000 pounds. A two-thirds majority will be necessary for the continuance of the strike, as the prospects are that the ballot will go in favor of peace. The miners in this event will return to work a week from next Monday.

The Terms
In actual terms offered by the owners to the men, wages above a certain minimum will depend on output and if trade shows any sign of revival wages will improve.

It is generally believed that with the coal trouble finished other industries suffering from wage disputes will be relieved of some of their troubles. The negotiations in the cotton and the engineering trades are proceeding favorably.

"I see that you've marked gasoline up another cent," said the motorist. "That isn't exactly for gasoline," replied the keeper of the station. "That is simply to pay for the enormous amount of chalk we've had to use in marking the price up heretofore."

STUNT FLIER LOSES LIFE AT CALGARY

CALGARY, June 13.—In the first airplane tragedy in Alberta, Alf Mabec, well known Calgary stunt-flier, was almost instantly killed and his pilot, Jack Fleming, whose parents live at Crossfield, was badly injured when the Curtiss bi-plane, guided by Fleming crashed to earth in a nose dive of 100 feet, close to the entrance of Bowness park Sunday afternoon at five o'clock.

Mabec died just after being extricated from the wreck of the machine. Fleming is in the Holy Cross hospital with a compound fracture of the right leg, serious injuries of the head and face and a possible shoulder fracture. Hopes are held out for his recovery.

Hundreds Witness Crash

The crash occurred within sight of hundreds of horrified Sunday picnicers, who were just issuing from Bowness park to take the five o'clock cars back to the city. The plane, which about 150 to 200 feet from the entrance to the park, and by a miracle escaped plunging into the crowds. Fleming had been about to land his machine on the runway to the east of the air-drome, and after a short trip, in which Mabec had been giving some of the members of the Scottish football team an exhibition of dare-devil aviation by climbing around the wings of the plane. Fleming banked the machine for the turn to the east just above the entrance to Bowness. For some reason, however, the machine did not bank, but went suddenly into a nose dive, crashing to earth just west of the air-drome and just beyond the cars in front of the park entrance.

The Situation In Palestine

The reports which have been coming out of Palestine for some time past concerning the situation in that country are far from satisfactory. Not only is it evident that considerable feeling exists amongst the Arab and Christian population against the Jewish immigrants, but every month that passes makes it more clear that the position of the immigrants themselves is decidedly precarious. The fact is, there has, for some time now, been a steady influx into Palestine of Jews from Poland and Russia, people actuated by no serious purpose beyond the hope of securing a share in the benefits offered to immigrants by the various Zionist organizations, or of obtaining some of the relief organized by the American committee. Many of these Jews are really Bolshevik emissaries, or, at any rate, men tainted with extremist views, and already their presence has led to serious rioting at Jaffa, where a recent conflict between Jews and Arabs resulted in many casualties. Neither is this all. The very considerable subsidizing of emigration which has gone on, through all manner of commissions and relief funds, has had some remarkable results. The Jewish immigrant, not being entirely dependent upon his own labors, has tended to dispossess the native Jew, with the result that these Jews, unable to make a living in Palestine, are leaving the country. So serious, indeed, has this movement become that a new society has been formed to combat it. This society plans to come to the aid of native Jews by supplying them with the means to buy land, and settle down as agricultural colonists. It is calculated that, for every 200 colonists thus settled on the land, work will be provided for at least 400 more, and in this way it is hoped, not only to prevent further serious emigration, but even to induce the many thousands who have already emigrated to return.

Now all this is, of course, excellent in its way, but it is quite evident that a system of subsidized colonization has its dangers. It is, to a very large extent, purely experimental, and, whilst a certain degree of experiment is inevitable in a movement like the Zionist movement, which is itself so largely experimental, still a much greater degree of caution would appear to be necessary than has hitherto been exercised. The Zionist movement can never hope for success unless every effort is made to render it self-supporting. From this very outset Zionism made a strong appeal to popular sympathy, and large sums of money have been forthcoming. But this very munificence will prove the undoing of the movement if it is used in any way to bolster up a position which is not economically sound. The latest reports from Jerusalem tell of the streets "swarming with beggars," the number of whom has greatly increased "since the American relief committee has been obliged to reduce its distributions." These beggars are, it is true, not necessarily immigrants, but the continued dependence of such large numbers of people upon relief work is, to say the least, not reassuring.

THE MACLEOD TIMES ADVERTISING DIRECTORY

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED LIST OF MACLEOD MERCHANTS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN WHO ARE REGULAR WEEKLY ADVERTISERS IN THE MACLEOD TIMES.

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HOME, HEALTH and BEAUTY

Bathing for Beauty

By Lina Cavariere
The Most Famous Living Beauty

Light foods, such as chicken, fresh fish, beans, spinach and beets, which contain iron, and stewed fruit, slowly eaten and well masticated, are excellent for the complexion.

A great deal of water should be drunk every day to keep one well, which state a good complexion always follows. Drink three tumblersful on rising, and while you are about your morning toilet. Sip, do not gulp it. If you are not thirsty drink it anyway, or, at least, all of it that you can stand. That morning bath for the stomach is imperative. At each meal it is permissible to drink one glass of water, slowly sipping it.

For the work of cleaning the stomach I should advise a half a teaspoonful of soda taken in a wine glass of water every morning. This should be done a short time only, except under a physician's advice, because too much soda is likely to have an injurious effect on the delicate lining of the stomach.

Purified charcoal is also an excellent corrective for the stomach which is tired or rebellious. One teaspoonful every morning and one

after each meal is as good as a broom in the stomach.

Sometimes these internal remedies must be supplemented by external aids. One of the best is to moisten coarse cornmeal with milk and, filling the hands with it, scrub the face gently, yet with vigor. The friction opens the pores and relieves the muddy looking skin of the poison which has choked them.

A woman whose skin is as fresh as a girl's confided to me that she would leave retire without saying her prayers as without ironing her face with ice. This causes the blood to flow to the surface, refreshing and feeding the skin.

Cold cream is needful for most complexions, but not for every one. A good test of your needs is to put cold cream into the skin and note whether it is quickly absorbed. If so, then the skin is dry and requires daily feeding.

Cocoon oil, if secured in its pure state, is an admirable skin food. Olive oil feeds the skin well but some women have a deep-rooted objection to its use because it is charged sometimes with making the skin yellow. The owner of the loveliest complexions I ever saw feeds her skin by nightly baths of the following: Olive oil, 3 ounces; almond oil, 1/2 ounce; benzoin, 1/2 ounce.

In this case the tendency of the olive oil to make the skin yellow,

provided such a tendency does exist, is neutralized by the wonderful whiteness. The benzoin has still another office, useful to those whose skins have become flabby, and that is as an astringent which draws the relaxed skin back to its old state of firmness and elasticity.

Primarily, the cause of most facial blemishes, next to a lack of personal cleanliness, is indigestion. To remove an effect one should always try first to remove the cause. Most women suffer from some form of indigestion due to one or both of two bad habits. One is eating harmful things, like candy, cake or too much rich pastry, and the other is not drinking enough water.

Large red blotches appear upon the face sometimes, seeming to try to burn their way out. This literally they are trying to do. An excess of uric acid causes this condition, and it is best to consult a physician about a cure, for it is the parent of rheumatism. If a consultation is not convenient then you must put yourself on a careful diet.

Let your breakfast be the most simple, of some coarse cereal or toasted bread, and avoid rare meats, especially beef.

Here are ten things that no woman who has any regard for her complexion should permit herself to eat: Sausages, dried fish, pies, bon bons, puddings, ice cream, beef except when well roasted, pork, especially ham; oysters, unless one is absolutely certain of their freshness, and hot bread.

Do not think you can overcome your digestive troubles by the bad habit of drinking hot water. Instead of its being an aid to digestion, as so many think, it is positive hindrance. Granted after a heavy dinner, when the sense of fullness oppresses us, a cup of hot water, slowly sipped, aids digestion. But this should be used only in emergencies. The regular habit of drinking a great deal of hot water is extremely harmful, for when the stomach is flooded with it the gastric juices go on strike. And the hot water is left to do the work, ineffectively and alone. So the hot-water habit seems to me distinctly a bad one.

The Dainty Woman

By Rita Stuyvesant

Very fascinating is the newest lingerie, with its lovely colorings, fine laces and soft satin ribbons. And have you ever tried to fashion these pretties yourself, all by hand? It is quite a fad this season to make one's own. Remnants of wash satins, georgette and crepe de chine may be "picked up" at small prices and fashioned into dainty garments.

For those who cravat, there are attractive yokes with crocheted shoulder straps, in all white. White georgette softly shirred to the yoke makes a dainty night dress, and is attractively run through with white satin ribbon. Pale yellow georgette is pretty combined with crocheted top, and boned with jade ribbon. Crepe de chine combines well with crocheted work and is lovely in flesh shades.

Whole sets are popular made of the same material and consist of chemise, nightdress and dance petticoat. Much of the underwear is hemstitched together at the notion shop.

Flounces for underskirts may also be pleated professionally and give a well-made effect.

Tailored undershirts are smart fashioned of wash satin, and are usually hemstitched in borders.

The slim silhouette has created a demand for short knickerbockers, and ones by handwork. Wash satin, crepe de chine and glove silk are used as well as many soft cotton fabrics. Fine embroidery and scallops hand done, lend individual charm to white batiste bloomers.

New Household Tools

By Mrs. Christine Frederick
The Distinguished Authority on Household Efficiency

With the coming of summer the housewife needs new tools and appliances with which to do the cooking and housekeeping. There are more vegetables to be pared and strained, cool drinks and frozen dishes which require tools quite different from those in use all winter.

One utensil which the housewife will use almost every day is a colander or strainer for washing berries, for straining soup, for making sauces, there is no other device so helpful.

There has just been placed on the market an unusual combination fruit-press and strainer, which is fitted to a stationary stand. This can be clamped to the table to make it stable and prevent waste motion. The stand supports a two-quart bowl of heavy retinned ware, with perforations. Inside the bowl is a paddle-like blade, which revolves as it is turned by a small handle.

The food materials are placed in the bowl (with a pot or other receptacle underneath), and the handle turned. As the paddle revolves the pulp of the food is pressed out smoothly and uniformly. This device will press a half-bushel of grapes or apples in fifteen minutes, will smash the ends of tough asparagus, rice potatoes, strain jelly and do many other things that are particularly necessary in summer food preparation. When not in use the whole thing can be folded compactly and hung up.

Strawberry hullers are so inexpensive and useful one would think every kitchen would boast one. Still, many do not know of this small ten-cent tool of tin which looks like a pair of small tongs and with which the hulls of berries can be quickly snipped off

without staining the hands. It is also used to pick out the small pin feathers of chickens.

Pineapple snips are another great help. They look like a pair of scissors with an enlarged point or cup of tin, which scoops the "eyes" out of the pineapple and other fruit as well.

A glass knife sounds impossible, but there is a large glass knife on the market whose chief value is that it will not stain the fruit it cuts or give it a metal taste.

A pair of asparagus tongs, looking like an old fashioned candle snuffer, aids in the graceful service of asparagus by lifting it evenly and perfectly from dish to plate.

The knife with corrugated edge which makes butter into small rolls like sea shells, is a practical novelty. It is easier to use than wooden paddles or molds. All that is necessary is to scrape the knife along the print of butter. As the knife moves along it will roll up a small portion, resembling a tiny shell or fluted design.

The various vegetable cutters so well known in French cooking deserve more space in the pantry drawer. These are small, elongated molds from two to three inches in depth and with some fancy design on the end. By pressing them down into the food that is to be transformed it will produce a crescent, flower, star, etc., in a moment.

Pickled beets, bits of green pepper, etc., make most attractive garnishes for salads when cut into these ornamental forms.

There is a combination tool consisting of two small corrugated knives or blades which, when lowered into the food, cut it into a wavy or ribbon-like strip. By turning the same knife in the other direction pieces scalloped all along both edges are produced. The tool is provided with several different knives which will work quite marvelous transformations in the appearance of foods.

A jelly bag resting on a stand and having a ring around it which when pushed down squeezes the juice out, is another interesting and seasonable novelty. The bag can also be rested over a table, to drip, or used for apple sauce and other strained fruits.

An orange peeler is a queer looking blade of metal, with a kind of clip at one end. By passing this blade under the peel the cutting is started, and it is possible to de-rind the entire orange by this method, leaving the rind in the form of a basket or semi-circular shell. This may later be used for jelly molds, etc.

A corn scraper is another odd tool which has six teeth imbedded in it, and which passes over the surface of the cob, splitting the kernels and making it easy to get corn for pancakes and other dishes.

What it Feels Like To Be 100 Years Old

It is seldom indeed that we publish an interview with a man 100 years old. The Rev. John Anderson, of Corstorphine, Scotland, attained that age this May, receiving congratulations not only from many of his personal friends, but also from the King and Queen. Mr. Anderson speaks in a loud, clear voice, and is able to write a good letter.

"A hundred years old! Yes, it seems strange I should have been spared so long. But really you are all making too much fuss about me. You are making a mountain out of a mere molehill!"

"I was born the same year that Napoleon died. I remember when railways were in their infancy, when there was no telegraph, no telephone. I remember the stage coach, the town crier and his drum, the days when a newspaper was a luxury. I have seen the rise of many a new invention; I have seen the death of many an old manufacturing process."

"When I was a youngster, a common means of expressing oneself was to say: 'You might as well try to fly.' Somehow the phrase seems out of joint nowadays."

"I have lived in no fewer than five reigns, and long before the Crimean War I can remember history in the making."

Still Unwearied!

"It is not every one who enjoys such good health as I do, though I must admit it is three months now since I was out of doors; still, if the weather keeps fine, I may get into the open yet."

"My eyesight has been defective these last six years, but I still write letters now and then. I have just written one to Lord Balfour of Burleigh, thanking him not only for his congratulations, but also for the interest he has always taken in the ministers of the Scottish Church."

"Do I feel lonely? Well, what do you mean by lonely? If you mean what the Scottish people term wearied, I am anything but that."

"I like nothing better than to sit and have a good think. You see I cannot read now, but I make a point of keeping in touch with the questions of the day. This industrial crisis, for instance, is not at all to my liking."

"Music and poetry are both rather thrown away on me; I know nothing of the technique of these things. Yes, it is thinking which gives me the greatest pleasure. I sometimes think out a name, but more often I occupy my mind devising new schemes of education. We are far behind in this matter."

"The thing I would teach a boy as soon as he was six would be a knowledge of God. I would ask him who it was who caused his heart to beat in his breast, who it was who caused the rain to fall, and so forth; so much would I teach him of God that when he became a man he would recognize Him in all things, recognize Him everywhere."

"I also occupy my mind thinking

out scientific problems, while I am never weary of hearing about India. You see I have been in India and have always remained interested in its multifarious problems."

"People say they hope I'll be spared for many years to come. Just think of it—for many years!"

For The Children

A STORY ABOUT A LITTLE BEAR

This is a story about a nice little bear that was found in the woods when it was just a tiny little cub.

A man took this little cub home and gave it milk to drink and gave it nice raw carrots to eat and lots of things that little bears like to eat.

Now it happened that this man had two little girls and they were just delighted with their new pet. It was nice that a stuffed teddy-bear because it was a real live little bear that would tumble about and roll just like a little puppy.

The man was very kind to the bear and trained him just as one would train a little dog, to behave and have nice manners. When summer-time came the bear was just about the size of a nice Newfoundland dog.

What do you think the bear liked to do best of all? You might guess 10 times and not guess that right answer so I am going to tell you at once. This little bear liked to go blue-berrying with the children.

He was the best little pal the children could wish for. He would trot along on all four paws just like a little dog. He would keep close to the children and he would go or stop when they told him to do so.

When the children reached the berry patch where the big bushes were covered with the lovely blue berries, this little bear would sit down on his hind paws, reach up with his front paws and pick berries and eat them as fast as he could.

By the time the children had picked all the berries they wanted the little bear had eaten all he wanted and so together, the children would go home with little bear trotting along beside them!

South Macleod Irrigation Project To Be Voted On

Word has been received that the South Macleod Irrigation Project has been advanced to the voting stage, and official authority to vote on same will be given within a few days.

NO NEWS TO HIM

A regimental band was about to be organized at one of the war-time entertainments, and after the first rehearsal, the officer in charge was signing up the candidates. "Your name?" he asked the trombonist. "Sam Jones," returned the embryo trombonist. "Your station?" "Camp Devens." "Your rank?" "I know it," sighed Sam.

NICE LINE OF SEMI-PORCELAIN CUPS AND SAUCERS IN HALF-DOZEN LOTS JUST ARRIVED.

SEE THEM
JOHN T. DONEY

Stand Off Flouring Mill
will have flour for sale and exchange all the time
GRINDING THE YEAR ROUND
BUTTERITE MILL — STAND OFF

The Whitefoot Photo Service
AMATEUR FINISHING
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COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
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RETREADING
PLAIN OR NON-SKID

Have your tires and tubes vulcanized—the weather is getting hot and dry patches will come off. We are experts in Retreading and Sectional Work
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Macleod Vulcanizing Works
Cor. 20th St. and 2nd Ave.
Modern Vulcanizing Shop — Main Shop
408, 6th St. South, Lethbridge.
B. E. CHAPLIN, Manager.

White Wyandottes
HATCHING EGGS
STOCK FOR SALE

JOHN F. CANNING
Creekside Farm, ALBERTA
2 miles north of Macleod

hall. A railing separated the room in two parts. They called it the "Reception Room." Well, it was surprising the way every one would stop when they saw us, and then smile. Those pansies didn't last long, as every one that came into the office insisted that they were entitled to one at least, in order that "the breath of the country," as they called them, should remain with them for the rest of the day. I have wondered what their adventures were.

The lady took the other snufferful into her office, picking me up at the same time and placing me right in the very centre so that I stood right up and could see all around the room.

Just as the sun was setting, a great big beam of light came flashing into the room. What do you think it was? Why, the sun reflected by the river, and although we were up 16 stories in the air, you could see the reflections on doors, windows, and walls, and when the lady picked us up, there was the river below, sparkling like millions of diamonds in the sunset's glow.

Again we were placed in the box and again we felt that jolting and bumping, and then quiet. The cover was lifted, and there we were, on the window ledge of a railway car, and we could see the country flashing by us like a kaleidoscope. We heard the lady say she "didn't like to keep them in the dark."

Then the cover was suddenly put on and again we were jolted along. It was for only a few minutes, however, when the cover was lifted, and there were two ladies looking at us. One of them picked us up, wanting to know who had sent us, and saying: "It's such a long time since I have seen such beautiful 'Heartsense'." And so the lady of the office told her all about us.

JUNE

Now is the wonderful, thunderful time of the year!
The swing of the spring, and
The play time, the gay time of May-time
Is gone, and the noontime of Junetime is here.

And June comes to jerk us,
Wherever we lurk us, from out of the vernal, eternal
Diurnal, heart-hardening gardening, into the ways of
The circus! And into
The blaze of a mystical maze of voluptuous

Days of
Lawn parties, Venice parties, dawn parties,
Tennis parties, moonlight serenades; Balmshades, rimming pools hidden in the glades,
Star blushes, dimming pools of June light,
All among the sheaves of the leaves bending over,
And the clover, and the nettles by the swimming pools.

And there, where the mellowing, yellowing from
Of the May-apple droops,
And the lengthening loops of the creepers
Beyond are unfolding their delicate molding and burnishing
Greenery, furnishing scenery, sweetness and light

And completeness of sight, sound and scent—
Ah! there would I rest, well content, with thrills
Overcrowded—and then, if the sky overclouded, and when
In the flash of the lightning, the dash of
The rain and the crash of the thunder I shuddered—
Again I'd rejoice.

I'd recover my voice, in a moment, and sing
Of the swing from the Spring to the summer—
"Ah, hear!
This is the wonderful, thunderful time of the year!"

—Tend Robinson in Cleveland Plaindealer.

A DIFFERENT MATTER

They were talking about their friends. "And what do you think of Jones?" "I'd trust him with my life." "Yes, I know. But would you trust him with fourpence in cash?"

MOTH BAGS

PROTECT YOUR FURS AND CLOTHING

Priced 90c to \$1.50

R. D. McNay

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—Two or three small sets of books to look after in town. Phone 78. 15-2P76c

WANTED.—Girl for general housework in town. Must be good with children. Apply Mrs. R. Lanting, Phone 189. 11-1f

FOR SALE.—Oats and barley. Apply R. Lanting, Phone 189. Wagon scales on place. 49-1f

FOR SALE.—2500 feet of lumber and one barrel. Apply G. H. Scougall, Sec'y-Treas. Hockey Club. 14-2t

FOR SALE.—Fresh milk cows—apply J. M. Smith—Mad Lake District, Macleod Post Office. 14-2t-76c

FOR SALE.—One two-year-old pure bred Hereford Bull, owner would accept milk cow as part pay. R. A. Macleod, Granum. 14-2t

PLOW FOR SALE.—At the bargain price of \$500.00, a John Deere engine gang, six plows on an eight furrow frame, with both stubble and breaker bottoms (the latter brand new), with 24 shares, chains, etc., complete and all in first class order. D. Hill, Stand Off, Alta. 15-2P-27.70

LOST.—Eye-glasses with chain, in case. Kindly return to Times Office. 15-1t

LOST.—Rim and tire 31x4. Return to Dilatash and McPherson for reward.

LOST.—in the Macleod Chautauqua, a silk bag, for the finder of not much value, but a keepsake for the owner. Finder please return to office of this paper. 15-1t85c

FOUND.—On Main Street, a sum of money. Owner on proving property may have same on application at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. 15-1t

ESTRAY.—On the premises of Maunsell Bros., Sec. 1-9-27-W. 4th M., P.O. Macleod. One cow, red and white, about 6 years old, gentle, branded 6 reversed C over half diamond on right ribs; has calf at foot. One heifer, red and white spotted, line back, muley, 2 years old, no visible brand; has calf at foot. One bull, grade, red and white, short tail, 2 years old, no visible brand. 14-2t

A Long Island man was ordered by the court to obey his wife for one week. In other parts of the country a court order is not required to establish such a custom.

From England comes news of the invention of an unsinkable airplane. Now if we could have an unfallible steamship—



Pacific Milk is the product of the Fraser Valley dairy herds—the finest cattle in Canada, grazing in the finest fields all the year around.

Also Pacific is absolutely free from the "tinny" taste common to canned milk. It is sweet and fresh in flavor.

Pacific Milk Co., Ltd.
Factories at Ladner and Abbotsford, B.C.

Second Hand Store

I am in the market to buy, sell and exchange furniture, household goods, Etc., Etc.

BUYING PRICES RIGHT
SELLING PRICES RIGHT
A FAIR TRADE

LAMBERTS' OLD STAND—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

H. PITKIN & CO.

Licensed Auctioneer for Town of Macleod — ALBERTA

Water By-Law

The Public are respectfully asked to take notice that whereas the Water By-Law has been amended, the schedule of rates has not. The rate respecting Lawns and Gardens has not been in any way altered by the new By-Law. However it is obvious that the old schedule is not entirely satisfactory, and it will be amended to make it more equitable.

We would therefore ask the Public to suspend their judgment on this matter until the new assessments are made.

Municipal Water Dept.

FREE TROUSERS FREE

With every suit ordered from Firth Bros., Quality Tailors, samples I will give an extra pair of trousers absolutely free.

This line consists of all the latest and best fabrics and styles and the prices compare favorably with any line shown in the West.

The colors, the workmanship and the fit are absolutely guaranteed.

Remember, extra trousers mean that your suit will last twice as long.

There is a time limit to this offer, so act quickly.

MacMILLAN "The Tailor"
CLEANING — DYEING — REPAIRING
AGENT SINGER SEWING MACHINES

ELECTRICITY

To our many customers who are buying five cent current, we respectfully suggest that now is the time to consider Electric Fans, small Stoves, Toasters and Percolators. Every nickel spent in current for these appliances will furnish a dollar's worth of solid comfort and satisfaction.

DO IT ELECTRICALLY
Municipal Light Department

Under the Municipal Hail Insurance Plan

THE IDEAL is SERVICE
and the **SERVICE is IDEAL**

We give it PROMPTLY
CHEERFULLY
and ALL IN TIME
And it doesn't cost so much either

THE HAIL INSURANCE BOARD

CALGARY

CANADIAN PACIFIC MACLEOD

TO

BANFF AND RETURN \$9.40
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Tickets on Sale Daily Until September 30th, 1921
Final Return Limit Fourteen Days

For Tickets and Reservations Apply to
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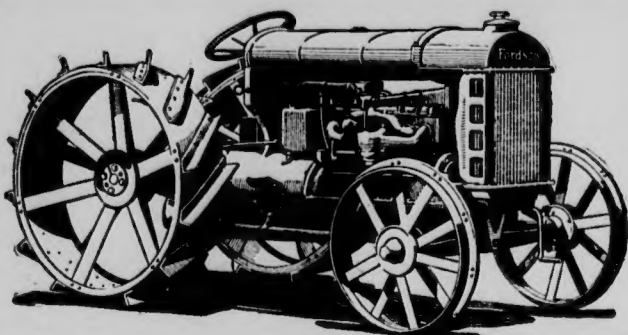
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Special Prices

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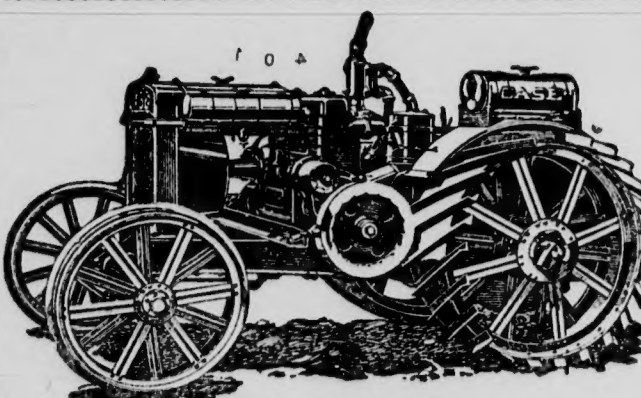
FORD CARS — FORD PARTS — FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Cars Have Taken Another Drop
 TOURING, \$835.00; ROADSTER \$790.00; FULLY EQUIPPED.

The Ford Motor Co. are concentrating all their efforts on one big power: farming exhibit held at the Calgary Fair, June 30 to July 8. EVERYBODY INTERESTED SHOULD SEE THIS EXHIBIT

Macleod Motor Sales
 SERVICE F. A. ADAMS, MANAGER. LIVERY

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SPRING REQUIREMENTS IN FARM MACHINERY

J. I. CASE FARM MACHINERY CO.—SAWYER & MASSEY CO.—WALLIS ENGINE—ADVANCE RUMLEY CO.—WATERLOO BOY ENGINE AND GOODISON SEPARATOR—DE LAVAL AND MELOTT SEPARATORS—DUNLOP TIRES—OVERLAND CARS—JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENTS.

ALEX McDONALD -- AGENT

Another Shipment of
Pretty VOILE and
GINGHAM DRESSES
 Arrived today also
 New Things in Ladies'
WAISTS

R. T. BARKER



A. D. FERGUSON, Druggist

Old Country News

ENGLAND AND WALES

Two Leeds men were sent to prison for six weeks hard labor for fraudulently obtaining charitable contributions. They had posed as having lost their arms, but the police found these limbs perfectly sound, tucked away beneath their waistcoats.

A thrilling rescue of brother and sister holiday-makers, from the face of a cliff was witnessed by several people at Lynmouth after the light-house-keeper gave the alarm. They attempted to climb a precipitous cliff, but when some 300 feet up found that they could neither ascend higher nor descend. The girl lay on the ledge and the man held on by his hands. A light-house-keeper observing them gave the alarm, and a rescue party was led by a coastguard. The coastguard climbed up the cliff and fastened a rope to each of the young people, who were then hauled to the top of the cliff.

Their jump for life was made by two fathers who each saved a child from being burnt to death. One woman was burnt to death and five people were injured in a fire at a shop and the flames roared up the staircase. Patrick Keenan, with his child, aged 7, in his arms and Patrick Maillie, who also had a child in his arms, jumped from a bedroom window on to a shed 20 feet below. Keenan, who had forced a way from one bedroom to another, was too exhausted to return for his wife whose charred remains were found afterwards.

The need of houses for homes is being met by a London firm who has moved to secure "mansions of character" within easy motor car run of the city, situated in a beautiful country, with the intention of converting them into high class flats. Negotiations are pending for a long lease of a castle dating back to 1342, on the border of Surrey and Kent, to be converted into six or seven flats for small families. The building has been modernized but many of the old, romantic features have been left, including the ancient moat. It stands in lovely grounds with its own tennis courts, with golf links nearby.

A motor accident occurred four miles in Liverpool. The shop was stores with paraffin, matches and candles from Newmarket, when the vehicle crashed into a tree at four cross roads. The owner was killed instantly and a friend was so severely injured that his recovery is despaired of. A third man named Rawlinson was also injured. The impact of the car with the tree was so great that the car turned completely over and was wrecked. The body of the dead man, and the other two injured occupants of the car, were not found until seven o'clock in the morning, when the car and the victims of the smash were discovered in the road by a game-keeper. The accident occurred at about midnight.

FARM IMPLEMENTS
 Deering—McCormick—Emerson—McLaughlin Cams—Oils and Greases
H. H. YOUNG

House Wives' Holiday

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A REST DURING THE HOT WEATHER

Bawden Will Help

BEST BREAD ON EARTH WITHOUT YOUR HOUSE BEING TURNED INTO AN OVEN.

BAWDEN'S BAKERY
 Phone 132

Colonel Cockerill, the British control officer, captured, disarmed and sent home fifteen Polish insurgents who halted him at 3 o'clock in the morning and attempted to examine his papers and give him orders in Beauthen, Silesia, is a story going the rounds in London Eng. The colonel jumped out of his automobile and shouted: "What are you boys doing out at this time with guns? Give me your names." The insurgents, who mostly were youngsters, were non-plussed. The leader finally handed over his rifle and the colonel boxed his ears. He then made the others give up their guns and advised them all to go home. Loading their fifteen rifles into the machine he proceeded to British headquarters.

A fat Devon steer, which was being driven from Exeter market to the railway station, became wedged in a wicket gateway. The driver tried to drive the animal out tail first by exciting a dog in front of the animal's nose. This failing, the man threw buckets of water over his head, and then, mounting the steer's back, beat it with a heavy stick. Still being unsuccessful, he prodded the animal's nose with a stick and finally obtained a quantity of oily waste, which he ignited close to the steer. Its face was scorched and the hair on its forehead and ears was burned by the fire. At length the animal was removed in a float. The driver was sentenced to three months' hard labor for ill-treating the animal.

Dancing hall promoters in London are about to introduce the latest innovation which has been made into Paris dancing halls. This is a small red electric lamp to signal that a lady is disengaged and desires to dance. The lamp is attached to one of the tables, and the lonely one merely has to press a button when her loneliness is illuminated—and probably terminated. In Paris the method has proved a great success. The number of "wall-flowers" in the establishments where the lamps have been introduced has been greatly reduced. But the question that agitates the minds of dance promoters here is will English women ever overcome their national shyness sufficiently to take advantage of the little red light?

A plague of rats, reported by the medical officer of Selby, Yorks, at Cliffe Cottage Farm, is stated to be so great that the front portion of the house has had to be vacated. The resident, Mr. Hanson, says that for the past two years he has been fighting the invasion, but that the numbers there appear now to be as large as ever. The animals are black, very large, and fierce. Only recently Mrs. Hanson, on retiring to bed, heard a noise and on stepping out to the landing, was attacked by a big rat which sprang on to her chest. On another occasion, one of the farm hands awoke from his sleep to find that a rat had fastened itself to his finger. Food of all kinds has been removed and eaten, and clothing, easy chairs, and a sofa have been almost eaten away. Farm workers declare that the rats have even taken things from their pockets.

Fifty tobacco lovers competed at the Tobacco Fair in the Horticultural Hall, in Westminster. Each was bent on making his smoke last the longest, for waiting for him who was still smoking when the pipes of the others were out was a new bicycle. To be second in this race of slowness was not to be an empty honor. Nine gallons of ale was the second prize! Some of the competitors were white-haired men of the chimney corner, who had known and loved many a long "church-warden." One was a Chelsea pensioner who smoked grimly on when a good many of his neighbors had retired from the contest. Not a word was spoken by the competitors but round about them their friends stood and jocularly urged them to "stick it!" Forty seconds were allowed to light up, and no relighting was permitted. Mr. R. Woodcock won the contest. He smoked for 2 hours, 5 minutes; 7 minutes under the record time. He used a clay pipe and kept his tobacco together with a needle. The second prize winner was Mr. A. Holland, whose time was 1 hour, 28 minutes. The record of 2 hours 12 minutes was established at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, in 1907.

SCOTLAND

Alexander Cruikshank, Chief Constable of the burgh of Dumbarton, has intimated his retirement on having attained the age limit. Chief-Constable Cruikshank commenced his police career in Alloa in 1881, and two years later went to Dumbarton. On the death of Chief-Constable Henderson he was appointed Chief-Constable.

Colonel A. M. Brown, Longformacus, Berwickshire, has died after an illness of ten days' duration. Colonel Brown, who was in his 80th year, formerly held a commission in the Royal Artillery. After retiring with the rank of captain, he became Colonel of Berwickshire Volunteers, retiring with the rank of hon. colonel. He took up residence at Longformacus 40 years ago.

A. T. LEATHER
 Real Estate & Loans
 MACLEOD -- ALBERTA

MASSEY-HARRIS CO.
 FARM IMPLEMENTS
 EVERYTHING FOR THE FARMER
 K. J. E. GARDINER—Agent.

ago, and succeeded to the estate about 10 years afterwards on the death of his aunt, Mrs. Brown. Colonel Brown was a keen and successful sportsman in his younger days.

Bangour War Hospital was vacated by the War Office recently. On the occasion of the first meeting of the Edinburgh Parish Council, acting as the District Board of Control for the extended area of Greater Edinburgh, a visit was made to the Bangour institution of the Board, which has been under War Office as a hospital. The meeting was held to mark the dual occasion—the return of Bangour and the coming into existence of the new Board—and advantage was taken of the opportunity to have a photograph of the new authority taken.

Edinburgh Magistrates at a recent meeting decided to take no action on a petition submitted by the taxi-drivers in the city asking that licenses to drive taxi-cabs be refused to female applicants. There is at present only one woman taxi-driver in Edinburgh, although since 1917 eight licenses have been granted to females. In the petition it was stated that the majority of the taxi-drivers were ex-service men with wives and families dependent upon them, and that an increased number of women drivers would have a detrimental effect on the earnings of men already employed in this occupation.

The story of a hold-up, the plans of which were foiled in a most remarkable manner, has become known in Dunfermline. The scene of the attempted outrage was a lovely part of the road which links up Rosyth with Limekilns, and the intended victim of the affair was a resident of Limekilns, who plies between the two localities. About midday, between Rosyth and Limekilns, he and his daughter were startled at the sight of a masked man, who, flourishing a revolver, leaped out of the darkness in front of them and called upon them to stop. The sudden and dramatic appearance of the stranger startled the young woman who uttered a piercing cry for help. No assistance was at hand, but the horse, startled by her screaming, plunged forward, and quickly took the pair out of danger.

A destructive fire has occurred at the premises of A. Ross & Son, paper and dry goods merchants, Kilmarnock. The premises were completely gutted, not an article of the stock being left, and the damage will approach something like \$500,000. The walls of the building in East George street collapsed completely, the thoroughfare being blocked by the debris. The windows of the Clydesdale Bank, on the opposite side of the street, were knocked in, and great piles of masonry were thrown on to the bank floor. Plate glass windows in many shops in Portland street were broken by the intense heat. The business of Ross & Son Company was established in a small way about 30 years ago, and has been remarkably successful, being one of the biggest of its kind in the West of Scotland outside of Glasgow.

An important waterpower scheme for the development of electricity, in the south of Scotland has been completed. A. Ballantyne & Sons own two large woollen mills in Walkburn—Tweed Vale Mill and as the result of the introduction of this new scheme it is estimated that there will be a saving of coal, oil, labor, etc., of \$50,000 a year, so that in ten years' time the entire cost of the scheme which is round about \$500,000, will have been wiped out. Part of the scheme has been the construction of a reservoir to hold 3,500,000 gallons of water. During the night and week-ends, when the mills are idle, the turbines are producing power to pump water to the reservoir, and during the day, when the factories are working, they are, by the shifting of two belts, augmenting the Pelton wheel and along with it producing a total of 450 h.p., which is more than sufficient to drive both mills.

IRELAND

The Rathmines Urban Council, decided to increase the working hours of its employees from 44 to 47 hours per week and as a result of the decision a cessation of work took place among the workers in the various departments of the Council, including the Fire Brigade and the lighting staff.

Twenty men arrived shortly after nine o'clock, a few nights ago, at Kingsbridge railway station, Dublin, and two of their number, carrying revolvers, "held up" the railway policeman while the remainder of the party entered the freight store and set fire to a disused and obsolete military motor tender and then decamped.

Two postmen who were making collections from the Post Office letter boxes were "held up" by armed men in the Rathmines district of Dublin, and were asked to hand over the keys of the letter boxes, for which the armed men gave them an I.R.A. receipt. Another postman going on duty in Rathmines district was also "held up" and searched, but his mail bag was empty.

The annual meeting of the Clondalkin, Palmerstown, and Chapelizod District Nursing Association was held in the Carnegie Library, Clondalkin, the Very Rev. Canon Baxter, P.P., in the chair. The income of the Association amounted to \$1,147, and the expenditure to \$1,062, leaving a balance of \$85. The South Dublin Rural District Council gave a grant of \$450, and the County Dublin Tuberculosis Committee \$75; the subscriptions amounted to \$280, the proceeds of a jumble sale to \$182, and of a concert \$106.

SUMMER MILLINERY

Don't fail to see our splendid assortment of Import Milan Straw Shapes. PRICES RIGHT

Something new in tops for Camisoles and Night Gowns.

Be sure to see our new collars for your Spring Suit.

MISS A. M. WILSON

A serious accident befell some members of a dance party who were returning home from Mills Hall, Merion row, Dublin, in a motor car. The party numbering four left the hall shortly after five o'clock in a motor car, and went by Merion street in the direction of Westland row. When crossing the roadway a motor lorry containing Constabulary forces going in the direction of Kingstown, came suddenly from Clare street, and despite the efforts of both drivers, a collision resulted. The impact was so great that the motor car was capsized, and the occupants thrown out on to the roadway. The military lorry at the same time got out of gear, and crashed into the railing of a house, the front portion toppling into the area of the building. A breakdown party of Crown forces afterwards arrived on the scene, and after the lapse of a few hours the military was removed and towed away. Meanwhile the occupants of the motor car were brought in a Constabulary motor car to hospital, where they were treated for their injuries.

Submarine K.15, registered at the Sailors' Rest in Belfast. He is one of a family of sixteen, ten of whom are boys and six girls. The father and his ten sons were all on active service during the war. Three of the sons each lost a leg. The sailor was shot in the hip and was of seven survivors saved out of a crew of 56 when Submarine K.17 was cut in two on the 28th February, 1918, being two hours in the water. He saw service on the Belgian coast in H.M.S. Albemarle, took part in the battle of Heligoland Bight, was in the Battle of Jutland, and when on patrol around Heligoland on L9 was bombed by Zeppelins. All the crew escaped in the Army was taken prisoner by the Germans a few days after hostilities commenced. He was treated by them with great brutality when in a prison camp, and a bayonet was struck through his hand. All the ten sons, nine of whom were soldiers and one a sailor, received a special certificate from His Majesty and also a Mons Medal.

RATHWELL NEWS

On Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m. members of the U.F.W.A. of Rathwell met at the home of Mrs. J. A. White. Many points of interest were discussed and arrangements were made for the annual picnic to be held at Jerry Pott's on July 13; also the Sunday service held annually by the Farmers Organization should take place at Jerry Pott's at 3 p.m. on June 19. It is hoped that all of the surrounding districts will join in making this service a hearty acknowledgement of their obligations to their Maker. During the afternoon an interesting paper was read entitled "Parliament as woman sees it," causing much discussion. A suggestion was put forward that sometime during July a meeting of all U.F.W.A. locals should be called to meet in Macleod. The meeting then closed. The next will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Storey.

WORTH TRYING

Strategy—"A beautiful lady lawyer to defend a beautiful client. What chance have we to win this case?" "Can't we get a few homely ladies on the jury?"

New York artists complain of a shortage of girl models. Other reports from the same metropolis indicate a shortage of model girls.

Leading Seaman Gatehouse of the

Macleod Supply Co. Ltd.

GROCERIES
 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

CHINA and GLASSWARE

gents for International Tock Food Company

We have their full line in stock, and also have the celebrated ZENOLEUM LOUSE POWDER and ZENOLEUM DISINFECTANT and ANIMAL DIP.

"The Store of Quality"

Prompt Deliveries Service

Phone 8

THE MACLEOD TIMES AND MACLEOD WEEKLY NEWS

(Independent in Politics)

A weekly newspaper printed and published at Macleod, Alberta, every Thursday

C. J. DILLINGHAM Publisher
S. DILLINGHAM, Mgr. and Editor.Subscription Price \$2.50
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Notices of Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Cards of Thanks, each \$1.00

All classified advertising and readers must be paid in advance.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16th, 1921

PRISON REFORM IN GREAT BRITAIN

The lecture delivered recently before the International Franchise Club, in London, on the question of prison reform, by Miss S. Margery Fry, was a peculiarly valuable contribution to the elucidation of a complex problem. It was this chiefly because of the way in which Miss Fry, who is honorary secretary of the Howard League for Penal Reform, appealed steadily throughout her address to fundamentals. The Howard League is fully awake to the importance of urging and securing specific reforms. The prison reform bill recently promoted by the league aimed at such reforms as the abrogation of the silence rule; the limitation of separate confinement; the abolition of the ticket-of-leave system; the establishment of places of confinement for remand prisoners, and so on. The Howard League, however, recognizes that the readiest way to secure these reforms,

and many others equally desirable, is to arouse the general public to take an entirely different view of prisoners and prison systems from that it has been accustomed to take in the past.

Thus Miss Fry, first of all, referred to the simple economic aspect of the situation. She insisted that a country situated as Great Britain was situated "could not afford to manufacture criminals." This, she maintained, was exactly what the existing system did, for the simple reason that vindictive punishment "always prevents reclamation," which ought to be the chief end of any prison system. Now Miss Fry did not mean to imply that the judges and magistrates are vindictive in their sentences, but that in their working out, the majority of punishments are vindictive, by reason of the fact that they are merely punitive and without remedial effect. What is the moral, intellectual, or industrial value of allowing a man ten hours to do a mechanical, monotonous job that by machinery could be done in an hour? Miss Fry asked, and she went on to point out that even when prisoners are associated in work they have fourteen or fifteen hours alone in their cells. "A prisoner," she said, "has practically no exercise for his will, no training for liberty, and no trust is reposed in him. The majority of prisoners, moreover, serve the first month of their sentences in solitary confinement. Except during the hour's exercise, and a quarter of an hour at chapel, they see nobody throughout the twenty-four hours but the warders who bring them their food and work."

The reforms which Miss Fry urges are those which are gaining ground so rapidly in some of the states of America, in New Zealand, and elsewhere, namely, the inauguration of a system which aims, as far as the prisoners are concerned, at "a constructive education for life and industry." To this end, a system of wage-earning is introduced; the prisoners are put on an industrial basis, and everything is done to make the prisoners feel that their work is profitable. A great deal, it is true, has already been done in Great Britain in the direction of promoting self-respect among prisoners. Individual governors, with convictions and the courage to give effect to them, have done much, but what Miss Fry pleaded for in London was a far-reaching reform which should bring all the prisons of the country into line, on the basis of a more just appreciation of the real end and object of the penal system.

THE PHILISTINES AT IT AGAIN

The new Parliament Building is the one great constructive feature Canada has to show for the money she spent outside of the War. This beautiful sermon in stone, into which Jone Pearson, the architect, has poured the best part of his soul, embodies in the simplest fashion our national aspirations.

For centuries to come it will tell posterity how well we wrought and truly we put our hearts into the task. There is not one bit of shoddy, not one false note of sentiment or construction about it. Nagging critics complain that it will run into twelve million dollars before it is finished; but in those days of large figures twelve million dollars do not create the stir they would have done say ten years ago. As a matter of fact it is one of the thriftiest twelve millions Canada ever spent. For it she gets full measure pressed down and running over.

The style is modern Gothic which impels certain Philistines to ask "Why not Canada?" To answer is that architecture found its final forms hundreds of years ago and that all we can do now is to select, adopt and compose. To expect a new style of architecture at this late date is just as foolish as to expect a hen to lay a new kind of egg.

We apprehend that Mr. Pearson's critics have not got beyond the box with a lid concept of architecture. That glaring red brick monstrosity, the Printing Bureau—Rectangular Rectie we may call it—which disturbs the landscape for miles around, is probably their idea of a serviceable building. Being of that mind they naturally complain that the architect is guilty of an "overseas atmosphere," because he takes beauty wherever he finds it and makes it his own. They cannot enjoy their dinner because the Parliamentary Restaurant is modelled after an ancient Florentine refectory, or their cigar because the smoking-room hints at some equally charming prototype in the Old World.

Inscriptions are another source of annoyance. When the most beautiful tower in the New World is finished ten years from now visitors to the Memorial Room, sacred to our soldier dead,

will find carved there certain wise words. John Parsons was old-fashioned enough to go for them to the best book in the world—which is also the quintessence of English literature—namely, his Bible.

It is charged that the words he ed a rope to each of the young he Bible will survive this accusation, levelled at it for the first time; but meanwhile what are the accusers going to do about it? Will they have the Bible words chiselled out and the U.F.O. platform inscribed instead?

HOW A MINT WEIGHS COINS

One of the most interesting contrivances that the United States Mint uses is the machine which weighs coins of all denominations. For nearly each of these pieces had to be weighed by hand. Seated at long tables, each with a balance in front of her, were 40 or 45 women "adjusters." It was their duty to weigh each coin. Pieces that were too heavy they reduced with a file; those that were too light they put aside to be sent again to the melting pot. Gold pieces they weighed twice, once in a blank and once after coining.

The weighing machines now in use have each 10 balances, which are set at the required weight of the coins that are to be tested. Each machine weighs 10 coins at a time. If a coin be too light, the scale beam moves up, and the coin is dropped into a chute that carries it to the "lights." If it be too heavy, the coin falls into another chute that leads to the "heavies." If it just balances, the coin drops among the coins that are of the proper weight. The weighing is done very rapidly and very accurately.

There is some slight "tolerance" in the matter of weight. For example, the gold double eagle should weigh just 516 grains, but a coin of this denomination may weigh as little as 515½ grains, or as much as 516½ grains and still be passed as "good." The standard weight of the silver half-dollar is 192.9 grains, and the margin of tolerance is 1.5 grains. The coin may weigh as little as 191.4 grains, and as much as 194.4 grains, but never less than the first figure nor more than the second.

The standard fineness of all gold and silver coins is 900. In the gold coins a deviation of only one one-thousandth from this is permitted, and in the silver coins of only three one-thousandths.

The so-called 5-cent nickel is really only 5 per cent nickel, the rest copper. One-cent pieces are 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc.

OUR GALLOPING EXPENDITURES

It is within the memory of man that when national expenditures were much smaller and revenues a better fit than they are now, Parliament took its estimates in two gulps—main and supplementary—a big gulp and a smaller one.

Now that our expenditures have reached a staggering figure and our deficits are calculated to cause palpitation of the heart, prudence appears to have suggested that the patient will not mind if he takes his medicine in three gulps instead of two. At all events the estimates are now presented in three instalments—main, supplementary, and sub-supplementary and timid persons, who do not care to look sums total in the face, are advised not to add the figures up if they don't want to feel sick.

The Government, of course, looks at it in a heartier manner. They do not speak of it as medicine at all. It is rather a form of good comradeship. The main estimates are to be regarded as a rollicking slap on the back, with a "come across, old fellow," the supplementary as a dig in the ribs and a "rough again" and the sub-supplementary as a mere tap on the wrist. Rumor has it that a fourth series of estimates may be sprung on us next session—tickling our feet.

Some people who have craned their necks to watch the streamers of the northern lights flaunted across the heavens, will be interested to know what the aurora borealis is declared to portend. Sir Oliver Lodge, the noted physical scientist, has explained that the recent solar eruptions which caused brilliant auroras may result in the earth receiving an increased quota of sunshine during the remainder of the year. Sir Oliver says it is probable that the monsoon

Great West Saddlery
Harness-Trunks-Valises
Macleod - - - Alberta

will be strengthened, and that, in consequence, the Indian harvest will be improved. He even ventures the opinion that the electrified particles thrown off by the sun during the disturbances may assist in the development of vegetation and reduce the amount of dust suspended in the atmosphere. Holiday makers who watched the northern light, the other night, may be able to judge whether Sir Oliver's predictions are correct by the amount of sunshine they have during their vacations.

A PICNIC PROTEST

(By E. Rutherford, Jr.)

An ant is on your sandwich, Nancy, dear,
A doodlebug is swimming in the jam;
And, Nancy, what is this that we have here?
A yellow-jacket's sampling the jam!
A spider's dropping, Nancy, just before you;
I think, my dear, that we had better move—
Nancy, although you know that I adore you,
Picnics are crawling things I can't approve.

A bee zooms round you, Nancy, and I fear
A fly has nestled on yon chicken wing;
And, Nancy, though I would not damp your cheer,
That blithesome bee is very apt to sting.
A caterpillar, dear, hangs just above you,
A tumblebug is clowning on the pie;
Oh, Nancy, dear, you know how well I love you,
But picnics were not made for such as I.

An inch-worm's on the biscuit,
Nancy, dear,
A ladybug is the honey pot;
A gnat disports himself in the root-beer,
A beetle in the salad casts his lot;
Nancy, my own, you know your love I cherish,
But picnics draw too many guests for me—
Come, dear one, pray, before I starve and perish,
Let's find some place inside to have our tea!

The season of flowers, birds and bees has come, and all the little creepy, crawling things mentioned in the foregoing poem are having their brief little day. Although no one likes them in the food, both grown-ups and children should be taught that there are useful little lives among these very little creatures, and not to slap them out of life with a ruthless hand. The little Lady Bug should never upon any consideration be killed, she is pretty to look at, and she is harmless herself to plant life; her especial mission is to feed upon plant destroying insects, such as the green fly and the white aphid; these we all know are most destructive to fine garden flowers, to rose bushes, and to house plants. The people call these pests lice. Please let little Lady Bug live and fulfill her mission. An old nursery rhyme runs thus—
"Lady, Lady Arnot
She wears a gown of scarlet,
If tomorrow's to be a good day,
Flap your wings and fly away—"

LOCAL MARKETS

Below are given grain and produce market prices in Macleod, the grain quotations are those current up to 3 o'clock on Wednesday of each week and produce markets are Wednesday morning's quotations each week:

Grain
(Quotations by courtesy of J. J. Burke, manager Alberta Pacific Elevator Co., Macleod.)
(Prices Paid to Producers.)
Wheat, No. 1 Northern \$1.48
Wheat, No. 2 Northern 1.45
Oats26
Barley52
Rye 1.10
Wheat, truck prices 1.76½
Flax 1.40

Produce
(Quotations by courtesy of J. Sander-son, manager P. Burns Meat Market, Macleod.)
Beef, live \$.04—\$.06
Hogs, live, select08
Hogs, dressed12
Veal, dressed12
Mutton, dressed17
Turkeys30— .35
Fowl, live25
Chickens, live25
Chickens, dressed30
Eggs, cash25
Butter20

And if tomorrow's to be a bad day
Stand stone still.

If there are green flies on any of your house plants, go outside and get little "Lady Arnot" and put her on your infested plant, and you will soon be rid of the enemy.

A most interesting pamphlet is given free of charge by "The Dominion of Canada Central Experimental Farm on 'Useful and Destructive Insects.'" In this all the useful bugs are described, named, and their especial mission recounted. A letter addressed to J. H. Grisdale B. Agr.; D.Sc.A. will bring one to you. The pamphlet is most interesting and instructive.

Macleod Golf Club

The members of the Macleod Golf Club received a visit from 12 members of the Lethbridge Golf Club during the week-end and after an interesting game Macleod, as in the match against Pincher Creek, lost by one point. Owing to the late arrival of some of the Lethbridge players Messrs. T. B. Martin and W. G. Chisholm did not play in the four-somes in the morning. The following is the result:

Lethbridge
D. Hume 0
H. A. McKillop 0
J. J. McDonald 0
H. W. Menzie 1
A. Macleod 0
N. T. Macleod 1
D. Jenkyn 1
H. Williams 0
J. Reid 1
W. Beattie 1
A. Barnsley 0

Macleod
D. G. Mackenzie 1
A. H. Kennedy 1
C. P. McGladdery 1

Rules:
(1) Each match to consist of 18 holes.
(2) Handicaps by strokes, the player in receipt of handicap being entitled to take one or more strokes at all holes.
(3) All matches in the first and second rounds to be completed by Wednesday, 22nd June.

EASY EXPLANATION

"I say, Stalker," he said, "you remember you told me you had hunted tigers in West Africa? Well, Captain Smith tells me there are no tigers there."

"Quite right, quite right," said Stalker, blandly. "I killed them all."

EMPRESS PROGRAMME

Friday - Saturday

GOLDWYN SPECIAL

"HIS OWN LAW"

Starring

Hobart Bosworth

Eddie Polo

IN

"THE KING OF THE CIRCUS"

Episode 3:—"STOLEN EVIDENCE"

Comedy: "CASH CUSTOMERS"

Monday - Tuesday

The Famous Drury Lane Melodrama

"THE HOPE"

If your doctor forbids thrills don't see it—A great story of social intrigue and the turf.

"CANADIAN PICTORIAL No. 93"

Wednesday - Thursday

Elaine Hammerstein

IN

"THE MIRACLE OF MANHATTAN"

Wherein a young society butterfly attempts to prove that a girl can live for two months in New York on a capital of \$13.00.

The results will surprise and entertain you

SPECIAL CHRISTIE COMEDY

"SALLIES BLIGHTED CAREER"

COMING SOON

William S. HART

IN

"THE CRADLE OF COURAGE"

EMPRESS CONCERT ORCHESTRA

ST. ANDREWS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Sunday School and Bible Class 2.30 p.m.

Trail Rangers Tuesday evening in the church.

Tuxis Boys Friday evening at church rooms.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, June 19th:

11 a.m.—Subject: "Church Union."

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7.30 p.m.—U. F. A. Address. U. F. A. Sunday.

W. A. Lewis, B.A., Pastor.

QUITE RELIEVED

Lady—"I'm worried about my complexion, doctor. Look at my face."
Doctor—"You'll have to diet."
Lady—"I never thought of that! What color would suit me best?"

C. W. STEVENS

BUILDER, CONTRACTOR AND WHEELWRIGHT

Estimates on all classes of woodwork.

24th Street, First Door West of Hudson's Bay Hardware.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS' SECURITIES COY LIMITED

Head Office: Calgary

Handling Farm Lands—(selling agents); Farm Loans, making appraisals and assessments, and the handling of estates.

HUGH MACKINTOSH, Local Agent

D. R. CARSE

PLUMBING, GASFITTING AND TINSMITHING

24th St. Phone 121

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MEDICAL

S. J. KIRK, M.D., L.M.C.C. Physician and Surgeon.

Office: 3rd Ave. between 21st and 22nd Sts. Phone, 58

G. S. MILLS, D.D.S. Dentistry

Office, corner 27th St. and 4th Ave. Macleod, Alberta. Phone 162

LEGAL

JOSEPH D. MATHESON, L.L.B. Barrister

Macleod - - - - - Alberta

McDONALD, MARTIN & MACKENZIE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

J. W. McDonald, K.C. T. B. Martin D. G. Mackenzie

Macleod - - - - - Alberta

JOHN L. FAWCETT, L.L.B. Barrister, Notary Public, etc.

Money to Loan Phone 247

Macleod, Alberta.

JOSEPH HICKS

Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public

Money to Loan

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R. F. BARNES,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

Offices, B.N.A. Building—Phone 18.

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AUTO LIVERY

Phone 215 or 105

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1921 JUNE 1921

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Consult your address label on this paper—compare with calendar and if in arrears kindly remit. Addresses written in pencil generally infer paid up subscriptions not yet changed on printed mailing list. Immediately following this reminder to delinquent subscribers will be found each week a list of those paying subscriptions during the current week.

SUBSCRIBERS PAYING FOR THE TIMES DURING THE WEEK

Following are the names of those paying subscriptions to The Times during the past week:

Rev. W. J. Merrick, Macleod; E. G. Hillier, Macleod.

BRINGING UP FATHER

By G. McManus



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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
TOWN OF MACLEOD

COUNCIL

Mayor—J. L. Fawcett.
Councillors—Alex MacLeod, R. J. E. Gardiner, F. Morris, A. McDonald, F. Thewlis, R. T. McNichol.

Secretary-Treasurer—E. Forster Brown.

Council meets first and third Mondays every month in the Town Hall.

Committees

Finance—McNichol, Thewlis, Morris.

Police—McLeod, McNichol and Gardiner.

Fire—Morris, Gardiner and Thewlis.

Water and light—Gardiner, McLeod, McDonald.

Sanitation—Thewlis, McDonald, McNichol.

Health Board—J. L. Fawcett, Vernon Pearson, R. D. McNay, A. T. Leather and A. Young.

Superintendent Engineer—Vernon Pearson—residence phone 104.

Sec. Engineers—Frank Seymour and M. Hill.

Town Electrician—C. B. Holmes—night trouble phone 259.

Chief of Police—J. K. Ridley.

Fire Chief—Wealey Shield.

Member of Provincial Parliament—Geo. Skelding.

Clerk of Supreme and District Court—A. B. McDonald.

Deputy Clerk—Miss L. Thomas.

Justice of the Peace—T. H. Stedman, W. A. Day.

Provincial Police Magistrate—Major Burrell.

Provincial Police—Corp. Watt.

Crown Prosecutor—J. W. McDonald.

Coroner—A. F. Grady.

Medical Health Officer—Dr. S. J. Kirk.

Registrar of Vital Statistics—A. F. Grady.

Local Agent Government Telephones—W. E. Kope.

MACLEOD HOSPITAL BOARD

J. D. Matheson, chairman; E. F. Brown, R. D. McNay, A. D. Ferguson, Rev. J. Kennedy, Rev. W. A. Lewis, Rev. J. Osborne, R. T. McNichol, F. Morris, C. W. Stevens, A. F. Grady, R. J. E. Gardiner, J. W. Moreash, J. L. Fawcett, A. T. Leather, H. M. Smith, Rev. J. W. Merrick, C. A. Mercer, W. Embury.

MACLEOD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

President—H. Mackintosh.

1st vice-president—C. Hammersley.

2nd vice-president—J. Horner.

Secretary-treasurer—R. J. E. Gardiner.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

Chairman—R. T. McNichol.

Trustees—J. L. Fawcett, W. A. Day, R. W. Stewart, H. Little.

Secretary-Treasurer—E. Forster Brown.

SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

Chairman—T. H. Stedman.

Trustees—M. Gallagher, M. Jordan, J. J. Burke.

Secretary-treasurer—J. Ryan.

Inspector for the Macleod Inspectorate—J. H. Hutchinson, Macleod.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Macleod Detachment staff officers:

Commanding Officer, Inspector J. A. McDonald. Inspector W. J. Lindsay, Inspector Howard Townsend, Sgt.-Major W. Armour, Sergeants J. A. Webb and J. A. Allen.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

G. W. V. A.

Club rooms on 24th St., below the Silver Grill.

President—T. W. Whitefoot.

1st Vice-President—S. Metge.

2nd Vice-President—G. L. Pollard.

Secretary—C. P. McGladdery.

Committee—W. Walsh, P. Roberts, W. Whitworth, W. Hoodless, J. Ridley, C. Cowan, J. Buckwell, J. S. Lambert and V. R. Baker.

GREAT WAR NEXT-OF-KIN ASSOCIATION

(Macleod Branch)

President—Mrs. A. Watson.

Vice-President—Mrs. T. Mackintosh.

Secy-Treasurer—Mrs. V. R. Baker.

Executive—Mrs. J. Allan, Mrs. J. Baird, Mrs. S. Baker, Mrs. S. Lewis, Mrs. Dowson, Mrs. W. V. Price, Mrs. Horsburg.

Meetings as per advertisement.

A. F. & A. M.

Alberta Lodge No. 3

Masonic Hall over Union Bank

W.M.—C. W. McKinnon.

Secretary—Rev. W. J. Merrick.

Meets on the third Wednesday of each month.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

Bekah Chapter No. 7.

Grand Chapter of Alberta.

1st Principal—F. Morris.

Secretary—John Allen (Sergt.)

Meets 1st Tuesday in the month.

I. O. O. F.

Mountain View Lodge No. 4.

N. E. Herman St. George.

V.G.—W. Fleming.

Recording Secretary—R. W. Rus-

REBEKAH LODGE

Mountain View Lodge No. 23.

N.G.—Mrs. R. J. E. Gardiner.

V.G.—Mrs. J. A. MacMillan.

Secretary—Miss A. M. Wilson.

Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Oddfellows' Hall.

Meets the first Monday in Oddfellows' Hall, 3rd Avenue.

Financial Secretary—R. W. Stewart P.G.

Meets every Thursday in Oddfellows Hall on Third Avenue.

U. F. A.

Macleod Local 852

President—H. Mackintosh.

Secretary—D. H. Shield.

Meets first Saturday in the Town Hall.

W. C. T. U.

President—Mrs. E. F. Brown.

Secretary—Mrs. R. J. E. Gardiner.

Meetings on first Thursday in the month as announced.

BRIGHT MUNICIPAL DISTRICT NO. 69

Councillors—T. Murphy, Evelyn; T. Bailey, Ardenville; Robt. Carroll, Macleod; R. B. McNab, Macleod; John Stienhoff, Macleod; Fred Wood, Macleod.

Secretary-treasurer—H. W. Bright.

Council meets 1st Saturday, Municipal Offices, 24th St., Macleod.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH, MACLEOD (Anglican)

Every Sunday, 8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

1st and 3rd Sundays, 11 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays, 11 a.m.—Matins and Litany.

Every Sunday, 7.30 p.m.—Evangelism.

Intercession Service every Thursday at 7.30 p.m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

W. A. regular meeting 1st Monday in the month. Secretary, Mrs. C. W. E. Gardiner.

W. J. Merrick, M.A., Rector.

Phone 69.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. J. Kennedy. Phone 152.

Mr. Sparks, Choir Leader.

Miss Watson, Organist.

Sundays—Morning service, 11 a.m.

Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class, 2.30 p.m.

Monday—Ladies' Aid in church rooms, 3 p.m. (1st Monday of month, regular meeting).

Wednesday—Prayer meeting, 8 p.m.

Friday—Choir Practice, 8 p.m.

Women's Missionary Society (regular meeting second Tuesday of each month at 4 p.m.)

Junior Mission Band (third Tuesday of every month).

CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS, MACLEOD

Rev. J. Osborne, Pastor.

Sunday Services—Low Mass at 8.30 a.m. High Mass and sermon at 10.30 a.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Devotions and Benediction at 7.30 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY

3rd Avenue.

Lieut. R. Battersby.

Sunday Services—Holiness meeting, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m.

Salvation meeting, 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday—Public meeting, 8 p.m.

Thursday—Band of Love Sewing Class, 4.15.

Saturday—Girl Guards, 3.30.

METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. W. A. Lewis, B. A.

Sunday School Supt., Dr. Kirk; Recording Steward, A. Young; Choir Leader, J. T. Doney; Organist, Miss J. White; Envelope Steward, A. R. McEldred; Junior Choir Leader, E. Demer; Organist, Miss E. Thewlis; President Ladies' Aid, Mrs. C. Rose; President W. M. S., Mrs. P. Brooks.

Leader of Boys' Work, S. Collis.

Sunday—Worship at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

Monday—Young People's Meeting at 8 p.m. Mission Band at 4.15 p.m.

Tuesday—Ladies' Aid, first Tuesday of month, 4 p.m. Women's Missionary Society, 2nd Tuesday of every month at 4 p.m.

Wednesday—Prayer Meeting at 8 p.m.

Thursday—Mission Circle, 8 p.m.

2nd Thursday of every month.

Friday—Young People's Choir Practice 7 p.m. Senior Choir Practice 8 p.m.

"The People's Church." Everybody welcome.

PLOWSHARES, NOT SWORDS

Here's a good bit of news. The great Krupp factories at Essen, Germany, report that they made money last year without manufacturing any war materials.

For the first time in two generations at least, Krupps put out no material of war. Instead it has been making spinning machines, cogged wheel apparatus, paper mill rollers, dredging machinery and every variety of farm machinery and tools.

That truly sounds like beating swords into plowshares.

For decades after decades the name of Krupps stood for war and the making of war materials. There is fairly credible evidence that Krupps was caught one time spending money in France to work up a war spirit there, so as to improve business in the making of war materials in Germany.

And now for the first time in many years, Krupps is making no war materials whatever.

Now if it can be arranged that all other factories of war materials shall be put at work making plowshares instead of swords, it will be about as great a stroke for world peace as anybody could imagine.—Brandon Sun.

Pharaoh and Independence

The recent riots in Egypt are typical of the political consciousness of the world. Egypt is at no time the easiest place to govern, in spite of the illuminating articles written by gentlemen who have never governed anything, not so much as an infant class. To begin with, there is a population mixed racially and religiously. The religious antagonism between the Muhammadans and the Christians is of the most violent description, for it is not the habit of the Muhammadan to argue with texts, his method is of a much more explosive kind. Then there are the racial antagonisms such as that separating the Egyptians from the Greeks. Just at the present moment this is a fertile field for the agitator, and the Kenalmit agents have known how to take full advantage of it, for the Greek is more than ever anathema to the Muhammadan, now that his armies have occupied Thrace and are holding the Smyrna enclave.

All this, in ordinary times, might not have led to any particular trouble. But with Zaghlul preaching national independence, the whole situation is charged with anything from riot to religious massacre. Yet what the Egyptian pasha understands of independence is exquisitely illustrated by an incident which recently took place in Alexandria. Alexandria, being in these days thoroughly up to date, was indulging in a cab strike. About the third day of this strike the drivers determined to stop the private cars which were running. In the midst of the trouble a well-known Nationalist drove into the city in his own car. He was stopped by the strikers, who insisted that he should dismount. Surprised at such ingratitude, he proceeded to inform them who he was, and of all that he had done to secure independence for the country. But the strikers are alike all the world over. They replied that they knew all about that, but that he would have to get out of his car all the same. It was then that his patriotism fairly boiled over. "You gutter snipes," he exclaimed, "you are only fit for the kourbash. You just wait till you get independence!" Thus it is always a point of view, and the Egyptian pasha's point of view of independence has always been the right to use the kourbash on the fellahen. It was that independence he lost when the British came to Egypt, and which he has never ceased struggling to recover.

At the present moment, of course, the chief prophet of independence is Zaghlul, who seems to have completely gone back on his understanding with Lord Milner, and to be engaged in an effort to inflame the nationalism which he was earlier endeavoring to satisfy constitutionally. In this effort he has come in contact with another Egyptian pasha, Adly Yeghen, who is no match for him as an orator, but who transcends him altogether as a statesman. It was to Adly Pasha that the work of smoothing the way for the Milner agreement was entrusted, at the moment when Zaghlul preferred not to risk his popularity by committing himself, but to stand in the background in Europe. Adly was extremely successful, but he was handicapped by Zaghlul's reticence. Had Zaghlul thrown himself into the fight, Egypt could unquestionably have been swept for the Milner agreement. But Zaghlul, fearful apparently of his popularity, stood ominously aside from the appeal in favor of his own agreement. When he did come to Egypt, it was to walk into the Nationalists camp, in an endeavor to undo everything that Adly had accomplished.

When, therefore, the recent troubles began to brew, Zaghlul's silence went a considerable way towards increasing them. Not until the Europeans had been attacked, with fatal results, did Zaghlul bestir himself to prevent what were then riots flaming up into what might easily have become a religious massacre. When he did bestir himself matters had got beyond his control, and it was to the arrival of the British troops that the pacification was due, rather than to any effort made by him. So far as it is possible to judge, he seems to be animated by an antagonism for Adly which he beret him of any statesmanlike ability he may have previously possessed. His great ambition is to supplant the Prime Minister as head of the deputation which is to proceed to London to negotiate on the basis of the Milner agreement. And yet it is certain that his presence on that deputation would greatly handicap its prospects of success, for Zaghlul has unquestionably succeeded in destroying his own influence both with the officials in London, and on moderate Egyptian opinion, is indeed, not a little perturbed by the recent outbreak. At the very moment when it was essential that the Egyptians should give proof that they had earned the right to conduct their own affairs, they have attacked the European population, killing and wounding a large number. Yet the very first thing which they will be called upon to prove, in London, is their ability to govern in such a way as to make it possible for the government in London to persuade the other European nations, which are parties to the capitulations, to agree to surrender their rights to the Nationalist government. What is likely to be the reply of these European governments, in the face of the murderous anti-European riots which have just taken place?

Moderate Egyptian opinion was entirely in favor of the Milner agreement. It realized that to get rid of the capitulations, the British Government would have to be in a position to offer some guaranty to the European nations concerned of the readiness and ability of the Egyptians to establish a firm government. And now this

moderate Egyptian opinion sees the hope of such confidence rudely shattered, mainly, as it conceives, owing to the readiness of Zaghlul to identify himself with the extremists. If the Egyptian Government, largely controlled by Great Britain, and supported by a British garrison, could not restrain the racial and religious animosities of the extremists, what is likely to be the condition of things when the British control is even further relaxed, and the government handed over to a statesman of the type of Zaghlul? Because of all this the Egyptians realize that the Milner agreement, or an agreement based on the Milner negotiations, has been seriously endangered, and they are waiting with some perturbation the forthcoming conference in London.

All this being so, it is peculiarly regrettable that Lord Milner should have retired from the ministry. No one knows better than he the complexities and difficulties of the Egyptian situation, no one has had such experience with Egyptian government and no one has shown a grasp of the situation to be compared with that exhibited in his masterly negotiations with Zaghlul, so far as he carried them. To replace him will be something more than difficult; it is therefore to be hoped that his advice, at any rate, will be at the disposal of the cabinet when they come to carry through the final stages of so important an arrangement.

Everyday Religion

(By Dr. Thurlow Fraser.)

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THE DEAD LINE

A few years ago there was a somewhat heated controversy in the press over an alleged statement of Sir William Osler, the eminent medical authority. It was to the effect that there would be little loss to the world if everybody over forty years of age were chloroformed, and painlessly done away with. His contention was that after forty people have no inventive power, no ability to organize new ideas or initiate new enterprises.

It was afterwards explained that this was a scientific joke perpetrated by Dr. Osler, and that he really had no intention of advocating a return to the practices of some primitive races who had the cheerful habit of getting rid of their old folk by throwing them over a precipice. However, people took it seriously, just as they took seriously Professor Leacock's sparkling witicism about the criminal tendencies of the prohibitionists of Ontario. They got hot about it and argued pro and con.

The Osler party tried to prove that no person ever accomplished anything after 40. They called out of their graves Alexander who had conquered the civilized world at 30, and Byron who was the greatest English poet at the same early age. They instanced Napoleon who was the most famous general of Europe, and Burns who was the greatest poet of Scotland, at 27. They resurrected all manner of other precocious prodigies who did wonderful feats while yet in their knickerbockers. Incidentally they never mentioned that most of these prodigies, like Alexander, Burns and Byron, died of over-development before 40. Neither did they say anything of what those who survived that age accomplished afterwards.

On the other hand the anti-Oslerites summoned the shades of all the enterprising ancients from Methuselah and Moses down to Gladstone, De Lesseps and Lord Strathearn, to prove the virility of men not only past 40, but past the appointed span. They pointed to Cromwell who never studied war nor saw a battle till he was almost 44, and to Marlborough who never had an important command till the same age. They instanced George Eliot who made her timid attempt at fiction by a magazine story when she was 48. If the controversy had been on in our day, they would have pointed to Clemenceau guiding France to victory at 77, and Marshal Foch, who had never seen a battle from when he was 19 till he was 63, saving the world from the Germans at 67 years of age.

All these arguments only go to prove two minor propositions and one major. The minor propositions are these: (1) Some people develop early and some late. (2) Some get their chance early and some late. The major proposition is this: The qualities which make for success and accomplishment are not matters of youth or age, but of temper, spirit and will.

To many people middle age, (whatever period of life that flexible term may indicate) is a period of disillusionment and disappointment. They look back over the most of their years and the best of their years gone from them. The years of energy, initiative and ambition and enthusiasm, of vigor and vision, are past and but little accomplished. They look forward over the brief failing years which yet remain, and feel that there is a small chance of their doing anything worth while now when they have done so little before.

Under such circumstances they get discouraged. They think that there is no use trying. Henceforth they work in lifeless, treadmill fashion, without hope or vision.

That is why middle age is called The Dead Line of Life. It is not because ability or initiative is dead. It is because hope is dead.

There is no reason why this should be so. There is no need of a dead line at fifty or sixty. If physical health remains, all the rest depends on yourself. One man is old at thirty, because he has no enthusiasm. Another is young at sixty, because he has always a vision of better things yet to be. At the great church assemblies just held there were some young men who were timid, hesitating, reaction-

ary; and there were some old men who were progressive, adventurous and enthusiastic. It is not a question of age. It is a question of temper and outlook upon life.

The Apostle Paul was probably at least fifty years of age when he saw the vision of the man of Macedonia calling him over into Europe to help them. It was after he was fifty that his great missionary work was done, his great Epistles written, and his great impress made, not only on the Christian Church, but upon all civilization. It was after he was fifty years of age that Paul proved himself the most powerful purely human person known.

Do you think that you have reached the Dead Line? Do you feel that all initiative all original thought and effort is dead in you?

Purge your mind of such an idea. You are worth a lot of dead men yet. There may be years of life before you, and whether they be barren or fruitful lies with yourself. If it is possible for young men to see visions, it is also possible for old men to dream dreams and to make some of those dreams reality. No matter how many years you have lost, it is still possible to obey the voice of God. It is still possible to redeem life from failure. It is still possible to do something to leave the world better than you found it.

There is no Dead Line to the man who hears God's voice and obeys. Such a life grows more beautiful with every passing year. Even though physical powers may fail, spiritual forces will grow stronger and stronger, and exercise their beneficent influence over all around. There are few sights more beautiful than a gentle and holy old age. It knows no Dead Line, for "the path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

The Rhyming Optimist

By Aline Michaelis

PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy, I'm bound to say I don't quite understand you; I hear you praise every day, the large bouquets folk hand you. I must admit that to my ear you sound a bit appalling; wise people like to have you near, on you they're always calling. But I am but a simple village, untutored as a Choctaw and words employed upon your height would surely give me lockjaw. I know that I could never use your high-faluting phrases and so, Philosophy, I choose to wander in the daisies. My one-horse brain can't comprehend your simplest word or letter; I cannot feel that you're my friend and laughter suits me better. So many learned men dispute your virtues through the ages; I watch my roses taking root and leave you to the sages. For solemn folk of weighty brain your use cannot be doubted; but should I tread in your domain, how soon you'd have me routed! If on your path I'd try to go, I know full well I'd stumble, and so I wield a wicked hoe and stick to that's humble. With pride I do each daily task and mix my work with laughter, though far from what some men might ask, or what the high-brow's after. But still, it suits me to a tee to fill the days with labor and make things bright as they can be for every friend and neighbor. Phil, of course, you'd scorn such, feeble, foolish measures; but I go laughing every morn and counting up my treasures.

Women Playwrights

An interesting development of the twentieth century theatre, particularly in English-speaking countries, has been the rapid rise in importance of the woman playwright. Possibly because the playhouse was like a little world apart from the rest of the social organism, women seldom came into contact with the stage unless they were players; so until toward the end of the nineteenth century, when the actors had finally lived down the tradition that had always clung to minor players at least, that they were rogues and vagabonds, little was heard of women playwrights who were not also actresses.

That a woman should make a profession of play-writing, derived therefrom a large income, was quite unthought of. The field appeared to be in the exclusive possession of men, though there was no reason, except custom, as the success of occasional plays written by actresses proved, why women should not express themselves in dramatic composition as they were finding expression in painting pictures and modeling statues.

In considering the unusually consistent success that marked the playdays when practically all such efforts were made by actresses, one wonders that more women did not compose plays. One of the foremost figures of the eighteenth century in England was Mrs. Inchbald, a first-rate Shakespearean actress, author or adapter of twenty plays, and editor of "The British Theatre," a twenty-five volume compilation that has ever since been of great value to students of the drama. Then there was Sarah Mowatt, American actress, the author of the first American comedy of manners that was worthy of the name, "Fashion," produced in 1845.

Toward the end of the century, in England, good work in playwriting was done by Madeline Lucette Riley, author of "An American Citizen," "Christopher, Jr.," "Mice and Men," "Richard Savage," and a dozen others. As a background for her playwriting, Mrs. Riley had some twelve years

The Basis of Permanent Well-Being

(By General Booth)

Every great nation is today becoming more and more concerned about the state of its poorest and least developed people. Not only has the

Christian teaching of brotherly kindness penetrated all circles more and more widely, so that men are feeling the obligation to help others, as eagerly and self-sacrificingly as when some extraordinary calamity has sounded its alarm-cry, but the most ordinary common sense has revealed to many persons and communities that their own permanent well-being demands the abolition of the slum and

the speedy elevation of the slum-dweller to the best possible conditions of healthy, happy life.

The Salvation Army has had a share in producing these convictions, and finds itself now in the happy position of being able, from its own experiences in many lands, to show how the needed work can be done most effectually and quickly as well as at the lowest possible cost.

We attribute much of our success so far to the fact that our dear Founder, from the very beginning, went to the root of all the distress he saw around him. It was clear to him, and he always impressed it upon all whom he had entrusted with any official position, that, as he said in "In Darkest England":—

"The first essential that must be borne in mind, as governing every scheme that may be brought forward, is that it must change the man, when it is his character and conduct which constitute the reason for his failure in the battle of life.

"No change in circumstances, no revolution in social conditions, can possibly transform the nature of men. Hence, unless you can change their characters, your labors will be lost."

But this line of action has always exposed us, and always must, to the reproaches of those who would fain see every thought of God ignored, and "religion," if anything of the kind must needs be tolerated, reduced to vague phrases, incomprehensible to the ordinary mind. Hence, we are ever ready to say to any doubter, "Come and see, and tell us if you find anywhere in our Institutions too much time given to prayer, and too little to action, or too much risk that anyone may gain favor and advantage by mere religious professions."

Upon the more precisely testable questions of finance we can, I think, claim the most careful adjustments of

our arrangements for the securing of real economy, together with real efficiency. We are ever ready to grasp at any possible new economy or scheme of profit for the benefit of the poor; and by having passed through themselves, we find it less and less difficult to ensure the combination of the most rigid sparing with constant giving. By putting every establishment in competition with its own past, and with every other similar one, we are able to keep up a most healthy spirit of emulation, without making anyone desire to decrease expenditure where such decrease could only be effected at the cost of lessening usefulness.

As we come more and more under the close observation of truly practical men, and local and other authorities, we are ever being cheered by their testimonies to our good management. Here, for instance, is what an eminent lawyer, well qualified to speak, said:

"The great characteristic of The Salvation Army, which does not belong, so far as I know, to any movement which has taken place in the world, is that every man who joins starts by sacrificing something. He sacrifices, to some extent, his freedom for he pledges himself to abstain from drink and tobacco, and thousands of men in every part of the world are found willing to come into its ranks and accept those obligations, without any punishment for the breach of their promise except expulsion from The Army itself. That, to my mind, is the most wonderful thing that ever took place in this country, or, as far as I know, has ever taken place in modern history."

"What has characterized this movement has been the business-like way in which General Booth and his Officers have worked. There is no sentimentality about it, there is no namby-pambyism about the treatment of those whom the Army seeks to serve. If a man wants help it is given upon terms which make it certain that he will not be played with himself, that he will not be exploited for advertising reasons, and that he himself will have to take care of his own manhood if he is to be helped. It is that, I believe, that is at the bottom of the extension of The Salvation Army, quite apart from those higher aims which are found in the religious work of The Army. Quite apart from that, the actual, practical business work is a thing we cannot exaggerate, and we cannot be too grateful to those who have started and are organizing this work."

But if I could only give our friends anything like an adequate impression of the horrible way in which we have to struggle with the financial difficulty at every turn, I feel certain they would in many cases begin to care for us, and to seek to interest others in our work more than ever before.

It is not only at the centre that the money pinch daily hurts us. It is continually present to the mind of every Officer in every department of the work.

Whilst talking to a poor girl who is doing her best to rise, how often one of our Wardens is all the time puzzling to think how she can help her with articles of clothing which she may need in order to present a decent appearance in a situation.

How would you like, when you arrived at home, to find your wife anxious or heavy-hearted because of some destitution or trouble she had heard of during the day which she could not see her way to assist or relieve as she felt to be necessary? Whilst it is delightful to me to know that helpers of this kind are with me everywhere throughout the world, it does make me daily pray and long for some lightening at least of this financial burden. Will you help us?—War Cry.

Bobbie and His Pa

By William F. Kirk

I see in the paper sed Ma, that a gentleman 70 years old has got married agenn. He has lots of munny & his young wife adores him, sed Ma. I expect when I am seventy years old I will have the same old gurl wich is setting near me now sed Pa & wich will adore me moar & moar with them passing years, sed Pa.

I hoap that is so, sed Ma. I know that if I am alive then I will adour you, sed Ma. I think a man gits moar interesting as he gits older, sed Ma. & moar comick, too, sed Ma.

How moar comick? sed Pa. Oh, sed Ma, the old boys gits so kind of puffed up about the wisdom wich them passing years has fetched to them, sed Ma. They doant reely git much wiser, Ma sed, they only think thay git wiser.

Is that so? sed Pa. I know a lot moar now than I did fifteen years ago, Pa sed. The one grate thing wich we shud all know is that nobody lives long enuff to know much, sed Ma. We will then view Life with the proper humilty, sed Ma.

Ha, Ha, sed Pa, humilty. You meen humilty, sed Pa.

Are you laffing at me? sed Ma. No, sed Pa, I was laffing at sumthing wich popped into my mind. I wuddent laff at you, why shud I? sed Pa.

You better not laff at me, sed Ma. I hoap you will remember that the one grate thing to know is that you doant know much.

That wud be a good thing for sum ladies to remember, too, sed Pa. Ladies ain't no moar wiser that what gents is, sed Pa. & if I ever think I am gitting comick to you, sed Pa, I will talk a trane & land sumware in the golden West, all myself, sed Pa & thare I will remain a hermit, Pa said, until the grim Reaper strikes, sed Pa.

That is a sad pietor you are painting, sed Ma. I can imagine you being

a hermit! Why sed Ma, thare was never a moar helpless man lived on this here planit in sum respecks, sed Ma. Who wud send yure hundry out for you & tell you wen to change yure clothe from summer wate to winter wate & darn yure socks & darn yure ashes wich you leeve on the rugs? sed Ma.

If I was a hermit I wuddent need any of them attentshuns, sed Pa, & I wuddent be smooking as as to leeve any ashes.

I can shut my eyes & imagine you not smooking, sed Ma. Ha, ha, sed Ma. & I hoap you will never have to git to be seventy years old & not have me to talk care of you, sed Ma. You are pritty helpless, sed Ma. If you tried to be a hermit you wud die ceeing yure cooking, sed Ma.

Wen I grow up I wuddent be a hermit, I wud want to be ware sumbody is all the time starting sumthing.

Hearth, Glow And Homespun

(By Polly Peele.)

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FENCES AND HUMAN NATURE

What a lot there is in a fence. What an expression of human nature, it may be, from the low hedge that lies between two friendly gardens, to the high wall that shuts acres of greensward and shubbery from the beauty-thirsting passer-by, and the "spite fence" that is a monument of bitterness and hate.

"Smith has built a fence six inches over my line," I heard an irate householder complaining to my husband one evening, and after he had gone, I recalled the way the Nicest Neighbor had dealt with a fence controversy. There are two Nicest Neighbors—Mr. and Mrs., though I always think of Mrs. Neighbor as the Nicest Neighbor. Anyway, if anybody wants to master the art of true neighborliness he could do no better than study in their school.

When they first came to our neighborhood the man who sold his house to them was in the throes of a violent altercation with his neighbor as to the line of demarcation between their respective properties. The owner of the house next door declared that a new fence, about to be erected, should be eight inches further over on the lot encroachment and the matter was almost in the courts when circumstances induced the one who was to build the fence to change their mind. They must have been very urgent circumstances, or he would never have given up a fight into which he had so thrown all his heart and soul. However, he primed Mr. Neighbor with all his best arguments and proofs and soon after moving in the new owner was called upon by the man next door. He spoke at once, with scarcely-veiled animosity, about the placing of the prospective fence.

"My dear fellow," said Mr. Neighbor with his most genial, and most disarming smile, "What difference does eight inches make, one way or the other? We'll put the fence where ever you say, and I'll be perfectly satisfied."

It was a rather subdued and thoughtful man who went back from that short and simple interview. But he had learned something pretty big about the relative values of material things and those great, spiritual forces that make for neighborliness and goodwill. If everybody learned them there would be no high garden walls, no spite fences, and certainly no fence controversies.

THE FIDELITY OF DOGS

A pathetic incident marked the fire which destroyed the Forum Building in Toronto recently. Two dogs, "Buster" and "Topsy," belonging to the caretaker, first scented the fire, and aroused their master by their barking. Through their fidelity the lives of seventeen occupants of the building were saved, but only by a narrow margin, for the fire spread with such rapidity that in a short time the whole interior was a mass of flames. Both firemen and policemen worked like heroes to assist the agitated and partly-clad occupants to safety and managed to rescue them all. But "Buster" and "Topsy" perished. They saved others but could not save themselves.

The humble dog has been of service recently in places as far as Mount St. Bernard and Moose Factory. It seldom fails to appreciate kindness, and when the opportunity arises, to show its gratitude. On the present occasion the lines of Crabbe might be used as a tribute to "Buster" and "Topsy."

"With eye upraised, his master's look to scan,
The joy, the solace and the aid to man;
The rich man's guardian and the poor man's friend,
The only creature faithful to the end."
— Manitoba Liberal, Portage la Prairie.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Major Metge, on behalf of the 93rd Battery expresses thanks to F. Cutler, manager of the Empress Theatre, for his kindness in giving battery members freedom of the theatre on Monday evening.

Two prominent townspeople appeared in court during the past week charged with an infraction of the New Water By-law—No. 361—the charge being that lawn sprinklers had been used during prohibited hours. In both instances a fine of one dollar and costs was imposed—the court intimating that in future convictions under by-law 361 in reference to using (or wasting) water during prohibited hours the maximum penalty with costs would be imposed.

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What a revelation in style and comfort to the common machine sewed shoe with its stiff sole and cramped feeling of the foot.

Then to match these stylish shoes we have the agency for the Holeproof Silk Hosiery to set off a shapely leg. To have the feet and ankles so enticingly displayed in the latest creations of shoes and hose is one of the most effective weapons in the female world to capture the best prize in the matrimonial market.

For those darling little kiddies who are the gift of this matrimonial investment, we have a choice lot of infants' wear.

You men who really are the suckers and who have to foot the bill—working hard for wife and youngsters, can have boots and shoes that in price with our sharing of profits will ease your burden when the bills come in. We have a Mans' Tan Flexible Working Balmoral that the feet will find a pleasure in trotting around.

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PHONE 91
THE MACLEOD TIMES

CURRENT EMPRESS THEATRE ATTRACTIONS

THE MIRACLE OF MANHATTAN
IS ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN'S
GREATEST PICTURE

Winsome Screen Favorite Depicts Series of Subtle Character Changes in Manner that Denotes Supreme Emotional Artiste.

Elaine Hammerstein whose delineations of the best type of womanhood have established her as one of the favorite stars of the silent art, has in her latest Selznick Picture, "The Miracle of Manhattan," which will be presented at the Empress Theatre next Wednesday and Thursday, a role which makes more demands upon her ability than any part she has hitherto essayed.

As the somewhat self-opinioned young society woman who is suddenly plunged into a phase of life and surroundings that are entirely foreign to her, Miss Hammerstein is enabled to depict a series of subtle changes of character that at once stamp her as a supreme artist.

At the beginning of Bradley King's photoplay Miss Hammerstein is pictured as a young woman of refinement and wealth who is about to marry a man she really does not care for, merely because it will be what an ambitious aunt considers a "good match." Chance throws across her path a girl who is destitute and who in desperation has made the first step on the downward path. The society butterfly who has never had to shift for herself cannot understand the other's lack of courage and in a spirit of adventure attempts to prove that any girl can easily support herself. Her adventure is about to end in a dismal failure when she, as a final resort, accepts a position to sing in a cheap cabaret.

Here she meets characters such as she never knew existed and is forced to rely on the protection of a man who, under ordinary circumstances she would not even have deigned to look upon. His honest love is at first not even considered but when the true woman in her comes to the surface she realizes the sacrifices he has made for her and she sees the light. The various emotions and mental changes of the character as portrayed by Miss Hammerstein represents the acme of acting and make "The Miracle of Manhattan" this winsome star's greatest photoplay.

Elaine Hammerstein will again head the program at the Empress theatre on Wednesday and Thursday, this time in her latest Selznick Picture, "The Miracle of Manhattan," an original story by Bradley King.

The many admirers in Macleod of this popular star will experience a great surprise it is said when they witness this photoplay, as the star presents a characterization and production that is widely removed from

any of her previous efforts. She is depicted as a young society bud who is suddenly removed from her surroundings of luxury and wealth and thrown into, what is to her, a new world. A world where people live by their wits and where the law is something to be avoided.

The contrasts in locale and motives in this story should prove most attractive as they all go to make up the most important element of a film play—action.

There is a strong love story interwoven with the main theme and there are several most dramatic situations, especially the big climax which occurs in a court of justice where a man is on trial for his life.

Manhattan itself furnishes the background for the action and the palatial mansions of the "upper ten" are seen rubbing shoulders with the squalid homes of the "lower five."

Matt Moore is leading man for Miss Hammerstein and he is cast in a most sympathetic role and one for which he is ideally suited.

The direction was by George Archambaud and it is promised that "The Miracle of Manhattan" is his most pretentious effort in the art of screen craft.

AFGHAN BARRACKS
SETTING IS NEAR
TO RECORD SIZE

Background Structure for "The Hope" Largest Ever Built on Metro Lot

"RED LANTERN'S" BIGGEST

British army barracks in the city of Peshawar, the strongest fort in India, have been reproduced in exact scale by Metro technicians for "The Hope," the spectacular melodrama pictured at the Metro Studios in Hollywood. It will be seen Monday and Tuesday at the Empress Theatre.

Second only in size to the Pekin street of "The Red Lantern," this East Indian continent was one of the largest sets ever constructed by Metro. It is 300 feet long and 150 feet wide. There are seven barracks buildings, each 50 feet high. The gateway to Peshawar from the Khyber Pass road is also part of the setting. The continent was built at the old Universal ranch under the supervision of A. W. Alley. He was assisted by H. R. M. Maddock, who as a member of the British army in India was for some time housed in these Peshawar barracks.

Director Herbert Blache took scenes there showing the return of British soldiers after a victory over Afghanistan troops. The actual battle was photographed in Santa Sussanna Pass several weeks before. Scenes on a street of Peshawar just inside the city gates were photographed at the studios.

Jack Mulhall, Marguerite de la Motte and Ruth Stonehouse have the principal roles in "The Hope," the great melodrama of England, India, and Italy, the feature attraction on Monday and Tuesday at the Empress Theatre. With Frank Elliott—chosen to play Major Hector Grant, the "heavy"—these talented screen players head the all-star cast that enacts Cecil Raleigh's and Henry Hamilton's spectacular thriller.

Jack Mulhall, who played the lead opposite Alice Lake in the production of Finis Fox's "Should a Woman Tell?" plays in "The Hope," the young heroic Harold, Earl Ingstree, lieutenant of the King's Own Rifles. Mr. Mulhall starred at Universal in a series of pictures; was Emmy Wehlen's leading man in two Metro pictures, and recently played the lead to Marguerite Clark in "All-of-a-Sudden Peggy."

Marguerite de la Motte is comparatively a new face on the silver screen. Her picture career has been brief but very successful. She has been chosen for the part of Lady Brenda Carlyon in "The Hope." She made her initial appearance less than fifteen months ago with Douglas Fairbanks in "Arizona."

Recently Miss de la Motte played one of the leading roles in "The Sagebrusher," a B. B. Hampton all-star production. Before going into pictures Miss de la Motte was a professional dancer.

Ruth Stonehouse, who plays Olive Whitburn, dearest friend of Lady Brenda, in "The Hope," was also a dancer before she was lured from the vaudeville stage to play in George Ade's "The Slim Princess" for Essanay.

Frank Elliott, who appeared as the "heavy" in the Metro version of "The Hope," played the leading role in the original production at the Theatre Royal in London, where it was directed by Arthur Collins. Herbert Blache directed the screen production, which was arranged for filming by A. S. Le Vino. The entire production was staged under the personal supervision of Maxwell Karger, Director General.

The reason why three-fourths of the typists in business offices are women is because the men like to feel there is at least one class of women to whom they can dictate.

E. GRANT
PAINTER &
DECORATOR

Paper Hanging and
Kalsomining a Specialty

213 18th Street, Macleod

The all-star cast of "The Hope" is headed by Jack Mulhall, Frank Elliott, Ruth Stonehouse and Marguerite de la Motte. A. S. Le Vino adapted the original play by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton.

BIG SPECTACULAR DRAMA
BECOMES SCREEN FEATURE

"The Hope," one of the most successful of spectacular melodramas, has been made into a motion picture. The screen production is announced by the Empress Theatre, for two days, beginning Monday next.

The all-star cast includes Jack Mulhall, Frank Elliott, Ruth Stonehouse, Marguerite de la Motte, Maym Kelson, Lillian Langdon, Bobby Mack, Captain Arthur Clayton, J. P. Morse and Herbert Grimwood.

All the thrills that made this type of melodrama famous are promised for the new production. Advance reports also speak with enthusiasm of the series of spectacular scenes, which include an Italian earthquake with a city street getting buried in the ground and a skirmish in the Khyber Pass, India, between British troops and Afghanistan natives that thrill the spectators through their sheer realism.

"The Hope" tells the story of Harold, Earl of Ingstree, whose adventures carry him from his ancestral halls to service with his regiment in India and into Italy on a quest made necessary to clear his honor of the stain put upon it by a fellow officer. Jack Mulhall is to play Harold. The villainous fellow officer, Captain Hector Grant, will be played by Frank Elliott, who headed the cast in the original production of the stage play in London. Marguerite de la Motte is the aristocratic heroine, Lady Brenda Carlyon, and Ruth Stonehouse has an appealing role as Olive Whitburn, the girl whose mysterious disappearance causes one of the sensations of the plot.

The screen adaptation from the play of Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton was made by A. S. Le Vino, and the interiors by A. W. Alley, and Herbert Blache was the director. The entire production was under the personal supervision of Maxwell Karger, Metro Director General.

FOUR STARS SHINE
IN "THE HOPE"

Jack Mulhall, Ruth Stonehouse, Frank Elliott and Marguerite de la Motte Included

Jack Mulhall, Marguerite de la Motte and Ruth Stonehouse have the principal roles in "The Hope," the great melodrama of England, India, and Italy, the feature attraction on Monday and Tuesday at the Empress Theatre. With Frank Elliott—chosen to play Major Hector Grant, the "heavy"—these talented screen players head the all-star cast that enacts Cecil Raleigh's and Henry Hamilton's spectacular thriller.

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CANADIAN
PACIFIC
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Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Railway Ticket Agents, or

J. E. Proctor,
Dist. Passenger Agent,
Calgary

Dame Margaret Lloyd
George---A Sketch

(By a Correspondent)

So much is known and written about the British Prime Minister and so little about his wife that perhaps a short appreciation by one who knows and loves her will not be out of place.

Mrs. Lloyd George is a very remarkable woman. When she moved to 10, Downing street, she succeeded a Prime Minister's wife who was her direct opposite and therefore it was all the more difficult for her to create her own position. Always unassuming and unselfconscious, she quietly set to work to do her duty in the best and highest sense of the word. Absolutely honest and straightforward, she soon became the centre of many good works, and during the last two years of the war nobody worked harder or gave up more to help others than Mrs. Lloyd George.

She is one of the kindest-hearted people in the world, but very few know of her good deeds, and certainly no one ever hears of them from herself. She has remained true to her old friends while making many new ones. It is impossible to know Dame Margaret without loving and respecting her. There is a simple dignity about her which is very impressive in these days when such qualities are almost extinct.

Mrs. Lloyd George is a shrewd judge of character, and seldom taken in by the flattery which with Downing street is inevitably surrounded. She dislikes vulgarity and publicity of any description, and goes about her daily work in the same quiet way in which she lives, and only those who come under her gentle influence have any idea how much she does for others and how little for herself.

A few months ago an old friend who was standing for Parliament persuaded Mrs. Lloyd George to come and help him, and with characteristic unselfishness she threw herself heart and soul into the contest, attending endless meetings and gaining many votes by speaking in a direct and simple way which appealed to what is best in her audiences.

It is always difficult to write about people in their lifetime, especially when the person written of dislikes the limelight, and these few words are quite inadequate, for, as a very distinguished man said the other day: "It is only history that will reveal the fact that Mrs. Lloyd George was one of the greatest assets of her husband's successful career."

In The Peace and
Quiet of The Temple

(By Sir Percival Phillips.)

In this disintegrating world of stress and trouble, it is pleasant to find a corner which still holds the peace of pre-war days. If you escape from the maelstrom of mad motor-omnibuses and harassed pedestrians which is called Fleet street and dive through a narrow archway, rest and quiet and the memories of a better time are yours for no greater pains, than a walk of fifty yards.

The Temple refuses to march wildly with the times. It remains isolated and splendidly unchanged; and every lover of the city enters its portals with a thankful heart, for there he finds the calm his soul seeks vainly elsewhere.

Half a minute from the thunder of the highway you are a thousand miles and fifty years away. Aldwych, with its wild tangle of iron girders springing from a bottomless pit, and gigantic skeletons of buildings clothing themselves from the roof downward, is a bad dream quickly blotted out. News vendors, with their tales of yesterday's disaster and tomorrow's strike, vanish with other omens of misfortune. The clock is put back and peace falls upon you when you pass the Temple gate.

Fountain-court is the threshold of another world. The shining pool under the trees, the stretch of cool greensward beyond, and the time-mellowed walls of the old hall are a delight to tired eyes. Ruth Pinch might walk there in the sunshine and you would note her graceful presence without surprise.

Pump-court, silent and remote as the bottom of a well—and a little like it with its four-square tenebrous hemming in the flagged court—envelops you in its benign atmosphere and bids you forget the world. Even the trees rooted there among the flags seem refugees from the tumult of the street. The cloisters cling fast to the memories of Queen Anne days; they despise the paint and patches of modernity, and if the shades of their halcyon three generations back are walking there today, they must feel that, though all London has vanished, the Temple is still their own.

A Little Bit of Heaven

The wigmaker sits in his corner of the cloister quietly defying the twentieth century. Three proud specimens of his art, dimly discernible through dust-curtained panes, offer themselves to successive generations of dwellers who are learned in the law; a massive full-bottomed wig between two lesser brethren, draped over a wooden model faintly suggesting an austere legal face—a staunch defender of the World that Was. One might hide among the piled-up boxes in that tiny room and be safe from rates and red flags. I wonder has the wigmaker heard about our war?

You see old gentlemen taking their ease in the Temple, as comfortable and reposeful as the cross-legged knights in the silent church. From the Crusades you come suddenly into early Georgian England again, a few yards further on, and the Master's house sitting sedately among the trees might be a manor looking out upon a village green. Children and

nursemaids play upon the grass, and the harsh voice of London is heard but faintly there.

Wander through the courts and shaded walks of the changeless Temple and be refreshed. It is the last fragment of the old life left. I heard one jaded pilgrim describe it, not too extravagantly, as a little bit of Heaven. A single fringe of bricks and chimney pots separated it, he said, from the Other Place.

A Father Tell of His
Son---U.S. President

The only man in history who has lived to see his son elected to the Presidency of the United States is Dr. George Tyrone Harding, of Marion, Ohio, the father of President Warren Gamaliel Harding.

Dr. Harding says that his son was born with "the disposition of a baby angel" and that he has not lost this disposition in the worries and struggles of adult life.

Dr. Harding is a remarkable man. Sitting in his office in Marion he told his story and the story of his son's life to an interviewer. His cheeks are rosy, his hair snowy-white, and his activity remarkable.

"Warren has won the greatest honor his country has to give," Dr. Harding began, "and I have won something, too, for my position is absolutely unique. There have been twenty-eight Presidents of the United States. Warren will be the twenty-ninth. But no man except me ever lived to see his son elected to the Presidency."

"The Presidency has come to Warren just as everything else in life has come to him, not because he went after it, but because he deserved it. Always he has worked for himself purely as an incident to working for others. There was never a time in his life when a man could lay a finger on anything my boy did and say: 'that's selfishness.'"

"Warren gets that habit of thinking of himself last from his mother. She was the most wonderful woman that ever lived, and the good that's in Warren, the way he has of bringing cheer and comfort and confidence to others, he got straight from her."

The Doctor's Love Story
"You'll forgive me for telling you my love-story when I know you want to talk about Warren," he said. "Mrs. Harding died ten years ago the 29th of last May, and the light went out of our home with her. We went to school together at Blooming Grove. She was fifteen and I was sixteen."

"We just singled each other out from all the world from the very start. Her Aunt Clara was the teacher, and later we were both school teachers, and I remembered the principal saying to me: 'You've got the smartest girl in the academy'; and I snapped back at him—quick as a flash—I found that out long ago."

"But her mother said to her then: 'Phebe, you and Tyrone are too young to be keeping company,' and so Phebe wrote me a pretty little note saying: 'The decision of the house is against us.'"

"And as her people thought it best, and we, rather strangely for young lovers, agreed with them, there was a compact made that we weren't to see each other for two years. Then we would be 'most eighteen and things would be different.'"

"It was a long two years. During the whole time we scarcely laid eyes on each other; we had no confidences, wrote no letters. And then, when the second winter rolled around, a neighbor invited us both—each unbeknown to the other—on a sleighing party. It was dark, and when I climbed into my place in the straw under the buffalo-ropes, whom should I find, elbow to elbow with me, but Phebe."

"Aren't those two years 'most up? I asked her as soon as the bells began to jingle."

"I'm sure they are," she answered, "and there in the night shadows we squeezed hands. In a month we were engaged and in a year we were married."

He Says No Evil
"Warren was our first baby. He was mighty welcome, a fine, sturdy little fellow with a strong voice and a stronger appetite and the disposition of a baby angel."

"There never was a child that thought as much of his mother as Warren did. This devotion followed all through. For the last fifteen years of his mother's life—from the time Warren got his feet and was able to do little things—there never was a Sunday passed that a big heap of flowers didn't greet his mother."

"Why, when he was over in Europe for months he made arrangements before he started that sure as Sunday rolled around there would be the flowers for mother. All through his political campaigns, no matter what part of the country he went to, the flowers always were on hand, and when Warren was in Marion he always brought them himself."

When he grew up Warren danced and enjoyed life like any other young man, but love and Warren Harding were comparative strangers. Dr. Harding insists that for his own part he never saw anyone he liked well enough to marry except the woman who shared nearly half a century with him, and he believes Warren was the same sort.

"He was only twenty-four when he was married," the doctor said. "I was not even twenty, and I think our two wives have been the only women that either of us have ever thought of in that relationship."

"You may have noticed in this campaign," said Dr. Harding, "that Warren stuck pretty close to his rule of saying no evil. Regardless of the lengths to which the Democrats were going, openly—and, what is worse, secretly—there was never a peep from Warren. He never replied to the at-

Joe's 'DANDER-JAZZ' Does It

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Business Items Of
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Russell for correct glasses.

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Bedding out plants at the K. A. Y.

Lemire will mend your boys' boots.

Get your new sport shirts from J. T. Marks.

Get your preserving fruits from the Cozy Corner Fruit Store.

The Service Garage for prompt service in repairs and parts.

A. T. Leather, Real Estate and Loans.

Read the Municipal Water Dept. Ad. re the Water By-Law.

Moth Bags—90c to \$1.50—at R. D. McNay's.

Read Town of Macleod advertisement re electricity—it is interesting.

Go to J. T. Doney, jeweler, for wrist watches—also general lines.

Hail Insurance sold right in right companies by Geo. H. Scougall.

Funeral Director and Embalmer—Phone 218.—Geo. McFarquhar.

Great West Saddlery—Harness, Trunks, Valises.

Best equipment and Service—The Silver Grill.

Billy Wilkinson, Auto Livery—Phone 215 or 105.

Massey-Harris Farm Implements—R. J. E. Gardiner.

For spring battery overhauling go to W. O. Hoodless.

Drying and Transfer Work done promptly—H. H. Young.

Retreading—work guaranteed—Macleod Vulcanizing works.

Don't miss the Crash Price Sale of Gents' Furnishings at R. H. Richardson's.

Reach and Co. are offering some attractive bargains in shoes, silk hosiery and infant's wear.

Go to E. Grant to get your painting and decorating done—213—18th St., Macleod.

Stand Off Flouring Mills do gristing the year round. Hutterite Mills—Stand Off.

John F. Canning's White Wyandottes look well—lay well—pay well. Get busy if you want hatching eggs.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC

CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective Sunday, May 22, 1921

Trans-Canada Limited, all standard sleeping cars, Trains 7 and 8 between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver May 22nd.

Times for trains at Macleod will be:
West Bound East Bound
5.15 a.m. Daily 1.00 a.m.
2.15 p.m. Daily Except Sun. 1.40 p.m.

To and From Calgary
6.20 a.m. Dly. Ex. Sun. Ar. 12.50 p.m.
2.20 p.m. Dly. Ex. Sun. Ar. 11.00 p.m.

SOO-PACIFIC Express, Trains 13 and 14 between St. Paul and Vancouver will be resumed first train from St. Paul and Vancouver June 5th, 1921.

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

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BEST EQUIPMENT
BEST SERVICE

Widest Range of Seasonable Foods

Ice Cream, Candies, Soft Drinks, Tobaccos, Cigars

THE SILVER GRILL

tacks and he never counter-attacked, and I think 7,000,000 majority speaks pretty well for the system."

See his advertisement.

A new shipment of Voile and Gingham Dresses at Barkers.

Special dance on Dominion Day in G.W.V.A. Hall.

Read MacMillan's Ad. to find out how to get a free pair of trousers.

Farm Implements—the best Plows, Cultivators, Drills—McLaughlin Cars—Oils and Greases—H. H. Young.

Dander Jazz eradicates dandruff.—J. P. Rankin sells it at the Rex Barber Shop.

Buy hardware at home at low prices for cash—read Andrew's advertisement.

Special prices on many lines at the Co-operative Store this week—look up their advertisement.

List your lands with Hugh Macintosh, local agent United Grain Growers.

Cosy Corner Ice Cream Parlor for ice cream, fruits, candies, fancy china, school supplies and sporting goods.

Buy Bawden's Bread during the hot weather, and save heating up your house.

The dance event of the season—Confetti Dance—Tuesday, June 14—Smith's Orchestra with Saxophone.

Two 6-room modern houses—well located—rent moderate—apply Geo. H. Scougall.

Whitefoot Photo Service for amateur finishing, portraiture and commercial photography.

See D. R. Carse for that job of plumbing, gas fitting or steam fitting.—Prompt and efficient service guaranteed.

For all kinds of building and contracting—general carpenter work—go to C. W. Stevens, 24th St., opposite Times Office.

You can sell that second hand furniture to advantage if you go to H. Pitkin & Co. Auctioneering solicited in town of Macleod.

Summer Millinery—Imported Milan Straw Shapes—Something new in tops for camisoles and night gowns—new collars for your spring suit. Miss A. M. Wilson.

It will pay you to keep in touch with the Macleod Supply Grocery—quality goods at lowest prices—agents for International Stock Food Company goods—The Store of Quality.

Go to Lambert for estimates on your building or other carpenter jobs—you know from his record he will give you satisfaction. Shop phone 4—House phone 82.

J. W. Moreash is putting on a special sale of men's ready-to-wear clothing—rain-coats and suits—20 per cent off—don't miss the economical buying thus afforded.

The Co-operative Garage has secured the services of a first-class mechanic on repairs, direct from the Ford assembling plant and are now eminently able to give best service on repairs.



METRO ALL STAR CAST IN "THE HOPE"
EMPRESS MON. AND TUES.

CLUB
BILLIARD ROOM
J. R. MORRISON Prop.

The B.B.C. Co.
MONARCH
WORLD'S
BEST

This Will Be A BUMPER YEAR

Read the Lethbridge Daily Herald and keep posted on the crop conditions as well as all of the news of Southern Alberta and the world. These conditions will affect you personally.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS**A THOUGHT FOR TODAY**

Keep your face always turned toward the sunshine, and the shadows will fall behind you.—Whitman.

Mr. A. J. McGowan, of Ardenville, was a visitor to Macleod this week.

Mrs. J. Williamson of Lethbridge is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moreash, of Macleod.

Miss I. M. Hummon, of the Dominion Chautauqua Circuit, was a visitor to Macleod this week.

Mrs. J. P. McLaren of Cranbrook and daughter Margaret are the guests of Miss M. McLaren, of Macleod.

Pte. Roberts of L. S. H. received lately the war medal issued to all Canadians who served in France.

Mr. W. H. Day, of Macleod, was a visitor to Pincher Creek on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. W. W. Cassaday, of Calgary, spent the week end with her sister in law Mrs. Hugh McCausland.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bellerby, of Macleod, at the Macleod Hospital, a daughter, June 1st, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McPherson, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Dr. Mills motored to Lethbridge on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Walter Marcellus, accompanied by Miss Clara, of Fishburn, spent Monday in town visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Mills.

Mrs. G. R. Byron-Johnston will be at home on Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Price, 21st Street.

Mr. R. J. E. Gardiner, of Macleod, has been appointed coroner for this district since the resignation of Mr. A. F. Grady of Macleod.

Mrs. T. Mackintosh and Miss Betty left on Friday last for Vancouver, B.C., where they will spend some time visiting friends.

Mrs. R. M. Reid, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Fraser, of Macleod, are attending the National Council of Women being held in Calgary this week.

Mr. T. W. Whitefoot, our well known local photographer, was a visitor to Waterton Lakes this week for the purpose of obtaining photographs of the lake.

Mrs. J. Swinerton and daughter Margaret returned home on Friday last, after a month's visit with Mrs. Swinerton's brother in Cashmere, Washington.

Mrs. W. J. Ryan, accompanied by her two children, Miss June and Master Jack, left last Friday for Vancouver, B.C., for a visit with friends in that city.

At the annual communication, held last week at Banff, the Rev. S. Middleton was elected Grand Chaplain of the Masonic Order of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

Mr. McPhedron, of Calgary, was a visitor to Macleod on Wednesday, looking after the interests of the Associated Mortgage Investors of Rochester, New York.

The Scottish football team that is now touring through Canada defeated the Calgary local all-stars by a

score of five goals to one. The old country visitors admitted that Calgary was the hardest aggregation they have had to contend with so far in their Canadian tour.

The Ninth Annual Field Day and Inspection of St. Paul's Cadets will be held next Monday at St. Paul's School, Blood Reserve, when Major Miller, Inspecting Officer of the Headquarters Staff, Calgary, will be present. The staff officers of the local Battery, 93rd C.F.A., will also be in attendance. In connection with the Field Day and Cadet Inspection, the St. Paul's W. A. will hold a sale on Monday next.

The contractors for the Lethbridge Northern irrigation ditch have leased a large warehouse on the C.P.R. track, and delivered into it large quantities of goods and materials for the work on the ditch. They are now preparing their camp northwest of Macleod, where they expect to begin operations this week. One of the sub-contractors has located his camp six miles north, and one mile east of Macleod, and will be ready for operations in a few days. Many men are already arriving to work on the new ditch. Mayor Fawcett has issued a call asking everyone from town and country to join in celebrating the opening of the big ditch on June 16th. It is expected many will join the big procession on that day, and that Macleod will be well represented.

CHRIST CHURCH

Sunday, June 19th—Holy Communion and Address 11 a.m.

Join The 93rd. Now

All those who wish to join the 93rd Battery C.F.A. are requested to do so at once, so that preparations may be made for going into camp at Kipp on July 4th and later at Calgary.

The rate of pay is \$12.25 a day for gunners and drivers and men with overseas experience are paid an additional 25c. There is a corresponding increase in pay for the non-commissioned ranks of bombardier, corporal and sergeant.

INDEED, YES!

The Lady of the House—"I've got such a cold, Mr. Smith, I can't taste anything." Cynical Boarder—"Ah, you're lucky!"



EMPERESS WED. AND THURS.

D. M. LEYDEN
Funeral Director & Embalmer

Orders left with the K.A.Y. Realty Co. will be promptly attended to
Day Calls—Phone 260.
Night Calls—Phone 14.

The 93rd Battery
Paraded Monday

The 93rd Battery C.F.A., under the command of Major Metge, paraded in uniform last night for the first time since organization. A very good attendance was secured which speaks well for the popularity of the commanding officer. Before drilling operations commenced the Major addressed the Battery, pointing out the objects for which it was formed and outlining the history of the Royal Artillery Regiment of which this Battery is a part. He asked that all ranks remember that they were the upholders of the traditions of the Artillery and to conduct themselves at all times in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the Battery and themselves. The Battery was then formed into sections and sub-sections. Lieutenant Barnes being in command of No. 1 section with Sergeants Walshe and Johns in charge of sub-sections A and B; and Lieutenant Walshe in command of No. 2 section with Sergeants McLean and Davis in charge of sub-sections C and D.

After parade the Battery were in guests of Mr. F. Cutler, the manager of the Empress Theatre at a special performance.

Orders by Major Metge
PART 1.

The Battery will parade on Monday, June 20th at the Hudson's Bay Store at 8 p.m. for Section Drill under Section Commanders.

Lecture to N.C.O.'s by Officer Commanding.

Dress—Drill Order.

The Battery will parade on Thursday, June 23rd at the Hudson's Bay Co. Store at 8 p.m. for dismounted drill under Section Commanders.

Dress—Drill Order.

Signallers will parade on Wednesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for instruction.

Strength increase, officers—To be Provisional Lieutenant, Francis Patrick Walshe, 19th March, 1921. Auth. Dist. Orders No. 105, dated 6-6-21.

Strength increase, other ranks—The undermentioned men are taken on strength as from date set opposite their names and allotted Regimental numbers as shown: Reg. No. 40 Gunner Dillingham, Neil, June 13, 1921;

Reg. No. 41 Gunner Scheer, Wilbert J., June 13, 1921; Reg. No. 42, Gunner McComb, I., June 13, 1921; Reg. No. 43 Gunner Walshe, Richard F., June 13, 1921.

Promotions and Appointments

Reg. No. 26 Gunner McGowan, A. J., to be Acting Battery Sergeant-Major with effect from June 4, 1921;

Reg. No. 35 Gunner Chisholm, W. G., to be Acting Quartermaster Sergeant with effect from June 7, 1921;

Reg. No. 7 Gunner Brookes-Avey, W. G., to be Orderly Room Clerk and to be Acting Sergeant with effect from May 25, 1921.

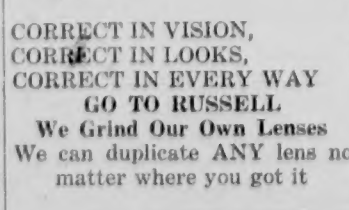
Reg. No. 43 Gunner Walsh, Richard F., to be Acting Sergeant with effect from June 13, 1921.

Reg. No. 18 Gunner Johns, William C., to be Acting Sergeant with effect from the 13th June, 1921.

Reg. No. 2 Gunner McLean, Robert G., to be Acting Sergeant with effect from the 13th June, 1921.

Reg. No. 8 Gunner Davis, Lloyd D., to be Acting Sergeant with effect from the 13th June, 1921.

The utility comfort car—The Baby Four Overland—can now be purchased for \$1135.00—fully equipped—all modern conveniences. This car, it will be noted, has dropped \$200 in price—the price now makes it possible for any one of moderate means to own a comfortable, modern car—See Alex McDonald, local agent, regarding instalment plan purchase.

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GLASS

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GEO. H. SCOUGALL

REAL ESTATE AGENT
MACLEOD — ALBERTA

Rovers Victorious
At Granum

The Macleod Rovers played Granum boys on Saturday last and made the fine score of 14-0. The line-up was: Pitcher, Webb; catcher, Milburn; 1st base, Fraser; 2nd base, Kirk; 3rd base, McDonald; short-stop, Charlton; centre field, Dixon; right field, Dawson; left field, Brooks.

The runs were made by the following: Si McDonald, 1; Orville Kirk, 3; Laurie Fraser, 3; Roy Charlton, 3; Fred Dawson, 2 runs; Talbot Dixon, 1; Bodie Webb, 1.

Sidney Brooks, the left fielder never failed. The Granum boys remarked "That left fielder has a dirty habit of never missing." Harold Milburn was "always there" when the ball came. Si McDonald starred at some fine catches; he picked them out of the air as if he were picking apples from a tree. Bodie Webb pitched a fine game. Roy Charlton gave fine support to the team and his batting brought a number of home runs.

The Granum line-up was: Sandgate, Pitman, Clay, Swain, Woodman, Thompson, Lorraine, Lorraine, De Marr. They lack practice, but have good material. There Captain, John H. Swain, is a good clean sport. In fact, the whole team were fine fellows and took their defeat in good humor.

Rev. Lewis went with the Macleod team, cars being furnished by Supt. Pearson, Mr. Fraser and Rev. Day.

WEATHER DIARY, 1920

(Report by W. J. Ryan)

June 9th, Wednesday—Bright; high west wind a.m.

June 10, Thursday—Bright, calm.

June 11, Friday—Bright high west wind; cut worms bad.

June 12, Saturday—Bright; high west wind and cold; rain is needed.

June 13, Sunday—Bright; congregations pray for rain.

June 14, Monday—Cloudy a.m.; few drops during night.

June 15, Thursday—Bright; high west wind; crops in need of rain.

American and British sailors fought in Hong-Kong to determine "who won the war." The Americans won. But—well, who won the war?

ROADWORK**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Sealed bids will be received by the Minister of Public Works at 10 o'clock a.m. at his office Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, on Wednesday, July 6th, 1921, and at that time publicly opened for the construction of a new road through the Rock Slide, the same being part of road near Frank, Alberta.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Office of the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Parliament Bldgs., Edmonton, and in the office of the District Engineer at Lethbridge and the office of Public Works, Calgary. Any additional information may be secured from the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Edmonton.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check for 5% of amount of Tender made payable to the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Alberta, must accompany each bid, as evidence of good faith, and as a guarantee that if awarded Contract, the bidder will execute the Contract and give Bond as required.

J. D. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Minister of Public Works,
Parliament Buildings,
Edmonton, Alta.
Dated at Edmonton this 9th Day of June, 1921.

Chopping for Farmers

Chopping for farmers will be done on Thursday only of each week—Macleod Flouring Mills Elevator.

The Cosy Corner
Ice Cream Parlor

For School Supplies — Sporting Goods — Novelties
FANCY CHINA
ICE CREAM - FRUIT - CANDIES
S. BAKER — Manager

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER

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Undertaking rooms on 16th Street, between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, Macleod, Alta.

Macleod Agricultural
Society Meeting

The Directors of the Society met in the Town Hall on the afternoon of June 11th. Present: Messrs. Mackintosh, Alcock, Brown, Canning, Damon, Edgar, Fawcett, Horner, Hammersley, Johnston, McNab, McDonald, McFadden, Shield and Weaver.

Mr. Mackintosh, president, in the chair. The secretary read the minutes of the meeting held on April 30th. Damon-McNab—That the minutes be adopted.—Carried.

Communications were read from the McCall Hanrahan Area Service, and the Lethbridge Aircraft Co., asking for contracts for Aero Flying on the fair days. The offers of the two companies were fully discussed, and Fawcett-Hammersley moved the following resolution:

"That the secretary write the McCall Hanrahan Co. and state, that we have an offer from another company without a guarantee, and that as he, McCall, was here last year, we give him the first opportunity to come without any guarantee." The resolution was carried.

Repairs on grounds—It was decided to carry out part of this work on Monday, and the following offered terms and personal help: Messrs. Hammersley, Johnston, Damon, Horner, Weaver, Canning.

There was a good deal of talk with regard to the program of sports for the afternoon of the first day of the fair. The following were suggested: Tug-of-war, horseshack, wrestling, novelty races, hurdle jumping, team pulling. The matter was left in the hands of the Attractions Committee.

The secretary announced that he had been notified by the Department that the date of the School Fair had been fixed for September 14th. This matter was fully discussed. Fawcett-Hammersley — That the secretary write the various School Districts, to name a representative, to act on the committee for the School Fair.—Carried. Johnston-Brown—That Messrs. McNab, Canning, McFadden be members of the School Fair Committee, to represent the directors, the president and secretary to be members ex-officio.—Carried.

Membership—Several reported the sale of a number of Membership Tickets, and all were urged to secure as many members as possible, several promising to do so, and took books of tickets.

The secretary reported that he expected the Prize Lists to be ready on Monday.

McFadden-Alcock—That the meeting adjourn.—Carried.

R. J. E. GARDINER, Secretary.

The Prize List of the Macleod Agricultural Fair is now in the hands of the secretary. Call and get your copy.

The contract for the Boucher Big United Shows has been signed this week for the Macleod Agricultural Society Fair—which is a midway attraction of the highest merit. A really big show—a premier entertainment feature.

Sale of Impounded Animals
at Peigan Reserve, Brocket
June 20

The following list of impounded horses will be sold at Public Auction at the Peigan Indian Agency, Brocket on June 20th, 2 p.m.:

One dark three year old filly, left front foot white, star in forehead, no visible brand.

One bay Clyde mare, weight about 1500 lbs., white face and four white feet, brand appears to be JD connected, the J running below the D, bar or slight quarter circle over brand.

One iron grey three year old filly, no visible brand.

One dark iron grey gelding, three year old, white face, brand appears to be 6 reversed D over quarter circle, points down on left hip.

One brown aged gelding, branded bar over reversed N on left shoulder and thigh, DS over Lazy S on right thigh.

One brown four year old mare, star in forehead, no visible brand, colt at foot.

A grey yearling filly, strip in forehead, no visible brand.

THOMAS GRAHAM, Indian Agent.

COMING EVENTS
FORESHADOWED

CARDS AND DANCE
The R. C. Ladies' Aid invite you to their social—the last of the season—on Tuesday, June 21st, in the Separate School Hall. Cards 8:30; refreshments; Smith's Orchestra. Admission \$1.00 and 50c.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. R. W. Russell, 19th St., on Tuesday, June 21st at 4 p.m.

G. W. V. A.
SPECIAL
DANCE
DOMINION DAY
JULY 1st, 1921
9:30 p. m.
SPECIAL MUSIC
SUPPER
ADMISSION: Gents \$1.00 Ladies \$1.00

SHIRTS
MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS in plain white and with colored collars. The only shirt for hot weather. Sizes from 14½ to 16 \$2.50
MEN'S SILK FRONT SHIRTS in fancy patterns, as durable as a whole silk and less than half the price ... \$3.50
J. T. MARKS

ONE BENEFIT OF A TRUST FUND
A trust fund in the care of this Company as Trustee, is a safeguard of the family welfare. Such a fund established in your lifetime will enable you to see it in operation and may prevent the wasting of your estate through the inexperience of your Executors.
By establishing such a fund you are assured that your final provisions for your family will be carried out in accordance with your wishes.
Inquiries are invited.
THE TRUSTS and GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED
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BOYS WHO RUN AND HAVE FUN
naturally are hard on shoes and wear them out sooner than boys who are not so active. Let your boys run and kick and wear out their shoes to their heart's content—we'll take care of the mending. We'll restore your boys' shoes to their original first class shape.
J. A. LEMIRE
Shoe Repairer — Macleod

Hardware
1921
Is Away to a Good Start
We look forward with confidence to what this fall's crop will produce. Some lines of Hardware show a slight decline in price, and we are keeping in close touch with the markets and marking our prices down wherever possible. But at the same time we shall insist on putting "Quality" first in selecting our goods.
We would ask our customers to co-operate with us in increased buying at home for cash.
If you buy in your home town for cash your town merchants can buy for cash and give better service and value.
For Quality and Service
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